THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1943 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1943—VOL. XXXV, NO. 300

** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Plant Seizures Forecast; Pork Ration Points Drop; Catroux and Spears Confer

The World's Day—November 18, 1943

Boston: U. S. May Seize Struck Leather Plants

Seizure of dozen or more leather plants in Peabody-Salem-Danvers district forecast from Washington as Government's plan of terminating 10-day strike [Page 2.]

Violations of military-security regulations, bringing heavy sentences and fines, are being studied today in New England camps and posts in a renewed drive to safeguard information. [Page 2.]

Unless provisions are made for an increase in the wages of Boston fishermen the men in the industry will go on strike Saturday as scheduled, according to Austin Powers, business agent in Boston for the Atlantic Fishermen's Union. [Page 2.]

Three of the several defendants charged with theft of Government property today changed their plea to guilty before Judge George C. Sweeney. They are Charles John Rosull, Wst Bridgewater, Anthony V. Bruno, of Woburn, and Alphee Couture, of Lawrence.

Washington: Pork Drops Two Points a Pound

Pork at two ration points cheaper a pound will be available at the butcher's Friday.

President Roosevelt's request for $35,000,000 more for recruiting farm hands for labor shortage areas met a wall of opposition as hearings opened before the House Appropriations Committee.

Gov. John W. Bricker of Ohio has not designated his Presidential campaign manager yet but has announced that Don C. Power, formerly his secretary, would be "very active," Ohio Republicans in the House have launched a Bricker-for-President campaign.

The War Food Administration announced that milk sales in four additional metropolitan areas will be regulated under the fluid milk conservation and control program beginning Dec. 1. The areas are: Madison, Wis.; York, Pa.; Springfield and Decatur, Ill.

New ceiling prices for citrus fruits—which Representative Sheppard (D) of California said would mean reductions in many instances to consumers—are scheduled to be announced by Economic Stabilization Director Vinson. Under the new schedules, as made public by Mr. Sheppard, the consumer prices will be 9½ cents a pound for oranges, 8 cents for grapefruit, and 13½ cents for lemons.

The Justice Department disclosed it was already looking into the conduct of the liquor industry, something the Senate is about also. Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge said he had assigned a special staff to find out if there had been price-fixing or withholding of supplies from the market.

By a unanimous voice vote, the House passed and sent to the Senate compromise legislation putting prewar fathers at the bottom of the list of draft eligibles.

In Europe: Catroux Meets With Spears in Beirut

Gen. Georges Catroux, French Minister of State, met with Sir Edward Spears, British Minister, in Beirut, Lebanon, as a first step in his mission to settle Lebanese disturbances.

German war criminals wanted for the massacre of students at Prague on Nov. 17, 1939, were named in a radiocast from London to Czechoslovakia. The list was headed by Baron Konstantin von Neurath, "first protector" of Bohemia-Moravia.

British labor organizations are protesting the forthcoming release of Sir Oswald Mosley, British Fascist leader, who has been imprisoned in Britain since 1940.

German "underground" newspaper, "Frankfurter Zeitung,"—miniature of the paper of that name suppressed by the Nazis in August—urges German people to sue for peace because the "war is lost and it is necessary to win the peace." A copy of the first issue of this paper has just been received in Stockholm.

Benito Mussolini is seriously indisposed at Adolf Hitler's Berchtesgaden retreat, a Göteborg newspaper reports, quoting the clandestine German Radio.

German merchants bombed out of their premises have been ordered not to announce this fact to their customers, but merely to give their change of address without explanation, according to word received in Madrid.

National: Grange Resolution Against Subsidies

The National Grange Convention at Grand Rapids, Mich., adopted a resolution supporting legislation pending in Congress to end the Administration's farm and food subsidy program.

A general wage increase of not less than 10 cents an hour for all textile workers was demanded by the National Executive Council of the Textile Workers Union of America (C. I. O.).

Easing of travel restrictions throughout most of Alaska, effective Dec. 1, has been ordered by Lieut. Gen. Simon Buckner, Jr.

The C. I. O. United Steelworkers Union Local at Republic Steel Corporation's plant in Massilon, Ohio, opposed shutdown of open hearth furnaces and asked the Government to place them back into operation "producing their share of needed carbon steels, regardless of loss of profit," in telegrams to War Production Chairman Donald Nelson and Senator Truman, head of the Senate War Investigating Committee.

Far East: China Announces National Service Law

Premier Hideki Tojo declared that Japan is waging the war to "emancipate East Asia from British and American greed for world hegemony," according to a Tokyo radiocast recorded by the AP.

A Chinese national service law requiring all Chinese men between 18 and 50 to perform at least 80 hours of labor a year, unless specifically exempted, has been announced by the Executive Yuan.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts. Page 1, Column 6.

Union Asks Raise In Ford Pay Scale

DETROIT, Nov. 18 (AP)—Wage increases were asked today for approximately 160,000 employees of the Ford Motor Company throughout the nation, with a consequent scrapping of the "Little Steel" formula, by the United Automobile Workers, affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

The union already has before the National War Labor Board demands for wage and other adjustments in its contracts with General Motors Corporation, Chrysler Corporation, and other large manufacturers in the automotive industry.

Today's demand upon the Ford Motor Company followed the adoption of a resolution by the C. I. O. national convention in Philadelphia early this month calling for a scrapping of the "Little Steel" formula. Richard T. Leonard, national Ford director for the U. A. W.-C. I. O. and Percy Llewellyn, chairman of the union's National Ford Council, presented it in a letter to Harry H. Bennett, company personnel director, asking that negotiations be begun on Dec. 1.

Besides wage increases, the union asked for the establishment of a postwar labor security fund, revision of the vacation bonus payment to provide for increased benefits, and subsidization of employees' insurance premiums.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, November 18, 1943

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 5
Connecticut Letter	4
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	14, 15
For Young People	10
Radiocast Programs of Christian Science	5
Radio Timetable	5
Sports Page	16
Theater and Arts	5
The Home Forum	12
Social Reform (With German Translation)	
Women's Club Activities	4
Advertising	
Amusement (grouped)	5
Classified	15
Restaurant (grouped)	16

The Weather

Fair and Warmer

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

War Records Of N.E. Lauded By President

In message to Second War Conference he praises achievements in production and patriotism.

By Everett M. Smith
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

New England's remarkable records of achievements in both patriotism and production were lauded today by President Roosevelt as leading representatives of industry, politics, the military, labor, agriculture, and economics, gathered for the opening session of the Second New England War Conference at the Hotel Statler.

Sponsored by the New England Council and with the Governor of the six New England States and top-ranking men of the Army and Navy in attendance, the Conference was told by Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U. S. A., Director of Materiel for the Army Service Forces, that no signs of collapse on the part of Germany or Japan are seen by our soldiers on the fighting fronts.

"We must continue to build up our armed forces to a strength which will suffice to crush the military forces of Germany and Japan," he said. "We cannot depend on the collapse of the civilian population in these countries to bring about victory. Any diminishing effort on our part would most certainly defer such collapse, if it were imminent."

Toured Global Fronts

General Clay, appearing on the Conference program in place of Lieut. Gen. Brehon Somervell, who was suddenly called away by new developments in the war, accompanied General Somervell on his recent global tour of our fighting fronts.

Opening today's session of the two-day Conference, Edward E. Chase, President of the New England Council, declared that, until the war is won, New England must give first place to the interests of the nation, subordinating, but not abandoning its regional interests.

"We know that our New England economy cannot be insured against the risks of war," Mr. Chase declared. "We know, too, that after the war New England cannot revert to what it was before. There will be new stresses and strains which will demand strong internal bracing. There will be other regions raiding New England, trying to capture, by promise of some temporary advantage, industry upon which we now depend. In fact, we know that the agents of raiders are already here with overtures.

Tasks Without Precedent

"The federal emergency agencies of wartime—and especially those agencies which are represented on our program today—are perform-

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Hull: Pact Ends Need of New Alliances; Allies Speed Plan for Drive on Germany; Norway and Reich Lashed by Air Raids

Harris & Ewing

Source of Hull's Report to Congress

When the American Secretary of State arrived at Moscow an informal discussion was staged in which Mr. Hull talked with British Secretary for Foreign Affairs Anthony Eden, V. N. Pavlov, official of the Soviet Foreign Commissariat, and Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov.

Subsidy Fight Opens in House With Final Result in the Dark

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18—With the House divided into three fairly distinct political groups all indications are that the Administration's subsidy program will be defeated in the "preliminary trial heat" which opens today, but the final result, after the expected Roosevelt veto, remains obscure.

The largest cohesive political group in the House are Republicans. They are almost unanimously for subsidy repeal.

The next largest group are Democratic New Dealers. They favor the subsidy program.

The third group are the Conservative Southern Democrats. They oppose subsidies. Efforts led by Representative Wright Patman (D) of Texas to make the present fight an issue may bring some of them into line with the President.

Thus a big majority to repeal the Roosevelt subsidy program is in prospect. Much the same majority will develop later, it is believed, in the Senate.

Veto Is Expected

The bill will then go to the White House where, it is assumed, if President Roosevelt is in the country at the time, he will veto it. That will raise the second and real test. Opponents of subsidies will then have to pass it over his veto, by a two-thirds vote.

As of this writing it looks as though the first House majority vote against subsidies, to be cast next Monday or Tuesday, might be over two-thirds.

Stern warnings from the Administration, together with strong protests from a minority, but a heretofore impartial editorial group, led by Columnist Raymond Clapper of the Scripps Howard Syndicate and Eugene Meyer's conservative Washington Post, both widely read in the capital, are having an effect on congressmen.

The line is the same: subsidies are so inextricably mixed in the whole hold-the-line, anti-inflation program, that summary rejection of them, as provided in the pending bill, would mean collapse of all the Administration price support and subsidy program by Jan. 1, when the measure takes effect, with an immediate jump in living costs.

Bread Stabilization

Meanwhile, today it became known that the Administration contemplates a $100,000,000 flour payment program to keep bread prices stable. This will be in addition to outstanding subsidies.

Two economic arguments relative to subsidies are repeated again and again in debates here.

One is the ineffectiveness of the subsidies. Take butter for example. The Federal Government now pays butter wholesalers a nickel a pound to reduce the price of butter from around 55 cents to 50 cents. But it is argued, since the average man eats only about 12 pounds of butter a year, a 5-cent boost in prices would cost him only 60 cents a year extra on his food bill. Why go to all the bother of subsidies, this argument runs, which inevitably come later out of taxes?

The counter argument to this point is also frequently repeated. In essence it boils down to the proverb that "many a mickle makes a muckle." Take butter: the government is buying about 50 per cent of this commodity, as

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Soviet Tide Stemmed By Nazi Attack

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Allied air power has struck new and heavy blows all around the world. German industries in Norway; Berlin, Ludwigshafen, and a half dozen other points in Germany, and the Gilbert and Marshall Islands in the far Pacific have felt the weight of American and British bombs. In addition, damaging aerial attacks have been directed against Japanese shipping throughout the Far East.

Against these successes, there have been an apparently minor Russian retreat in the Zhitomir area west of Kiev; a German aerial assault on Samos, 20 miles north of recaptured Leros and the last Aegean outpost still held by the Allies, and developing Nazi attacks against the Partisans in Yugoslavia. Overflowing rivers have kept the Italian front relatively quiescent.

The air operations against Norway were carried out by Britain-based heavy American bombers, presumably in great force, but the targets have not yet been identified. The Norway raids are significant because they mark the second time in three days that long-range daylight bombers have attacked outposts of German war industry heretofore out of range of aerial assault.

The American blows were struck only a few hours after the RAF blasted Ludwigshafen, where the world's largest chemical works are located. The Ludwigshafen expedition was supplemented by the third Mosquito-plane raid in seven days on Berlin and by other attacks on unnamed targets on Western Germany.

The attacks against the Gilbert and Marshall Islands were the third in three days. They punctuate the recent promise of Admiral Nimitz that his Central Pacific forces soon would launch a full-scale air-sea offensive against Japan's outer defense perimeter. Jaluit and Mille atolls in the Marshalls and Makin in the Gilberts were the targets of unopposed Liberators, probably operating out of the near-by Ellice Islands.

In Russia, the Red Army has fallen back for an undisclosed distance from the tip of its deep salient west of Kiev. This is the first time the Russians have been forced to give ground since they began their offensive four months ago. The withdrawal, however, would appear to be merely a tactical maneuver to prevent increasingly strong German

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

'Big Three' meeting of Stalin, Roosevelt, and Churchill may come in the near future.

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP)—Belief that President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Premier Joseph Stalin would meet soon on neutral ground to complete plans for the offensive against Germany, was widely rumored in London today, but without official confirmation.

Newspapers printed dispatches from the United States forecasting such a meeting.

The Daily Telegraph's Washington dispatch asserted that "a joint declartion to Germany demanding its surrender is considered here to be a probable move, in addition to important military decisions."

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 18 — There is much more than problems of strategy to settle among the Allies, as is clear from Secretary of State Cordell Hull's comments to the press on the Moscow conference. Mr. Hull's statements, while not removing important uncertainties felt in some circles here regarding future peace, are appreciated in an unambiguous contribution to clarification of the major issues.

A fundamental question, as observers here see it, is whether the findings of the Moscow conference contravene the Atlantic Charter.

Peace Before Charter

Mr. Hull's statement that "none of Moscow's signatories desired to compromise" the Atlantic Charter is fully accepted here. But as Mr. Hull indicated in his statement Nov. 16, there arises the problem as to whether some latitude may not be necessary in order that the United Nations can take the next far-reaching steps toward the consolidation of world peace.

In the view of authorities here, a basic mistake appears to be to regard the Atlantic Charter as a statement of policy which provides a clear course of action under all conditions.

Obviously it is not this. It is rather a set of splendid ideals which the world must seek to attain, but which lie at the end rather than at the beginning of the road.

It is necessary only to mention two points in the Atlantic Charter which honest observers with a knowledge of conditions in parts of Europe maintain cannot be applied without qualification:

Point two, "No territorial changes which do not accord with freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned," and point three, "The right of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they will live."

Every effort, it is to be sincerely hoped, will be made to come as near as possible to fulfilling such conditions. But there are important qualifications which will be imposed.

Example in Balkans

Outstanding examples readily occur in Southeast Europe. Suppose Bulgaria or Serbia decided to choose to become a member of the

Continued on Page 9, Column 2

Secretary of State tells Congress agreement at Moscow puts end to isolationism.

By William H. Stringer
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 — A home-coming hero, Secretary of State Cordell Hull stood before a cheering Congress today and reported that the four-power declaration signed at Moscow does away with the need for postwar alliances, spheres of influence and balance of power politics.

The Moscow Conference, Secretary Hull stressed, has revitalized and given immediate expression to the "whole spirit of international co-operation," both during the war and after the war.

Making an unprecedented appearance before the Senate and House jointly assembled, the Secretary of State, himself once a long-term member of Congress, gave an approving legislature an over-all, detailed and intimate account of his own fruitful mission to Moscow.

Epochal Turning Point

Primarily Mr. Hull emphasized that the Moscow Conference marked an epochal turning-point—the first great step by which the great powers of the world turned definitely and completely from policies of isolation to work cooperatively with each other, a step of highest import for the future peace and prosperity of the world.

Simultaneously he congratulated Congress for the "breadth and height of vision and statesmanship" which, he said, had moved both houses to adopt by overwhelming nonpartisan majorities resolutions in favor of active American participation in a post-war international system to keep the peace.

Finally, the Secretary paid warmest tribute to Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Commissar, and his other colleagues at Moscow, and to the people of Russia for the epic battle they are waging against the common enemy.

Detailing the Moscow achievements, Mr. Hull told Congress he was especially pleased by the provision within the four-power declaration whereby Great Britain, Russia, China, and the United States recognized the "necessity of establishing at the earliest practicable date a general international organization" open to all states, large or small.

Foundation Stone

Mr. Hull gave as his considered view that this principle of sovereign equality of all peace-loving states, irrespective of size and strength, would be the foundation stone on which the future international order would be constructed.

"As the provisions of the four-nation declaration are carried into effect," he said, "there will no longer be need for spheres of influence, for alliances, for balance of power or any other of the special arrangements through which, in the unhappy past, the nations strove to safeguard their security or to promote their interests."

Simultaneously in what was

Continued on Page 9, Column 5

Bushnell Nol-Prosses Charges Made Against Two Jewish Boys

Prosecution of the recent Dorchester racial issue case ended today when Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell nol-prossed charges against two Jewish boys, convicted in Dorchester Municipal Court of "participating in an affray," basing his action on the ground that Boston police authorities had failed to "enforce the law impartially" in handling the affair. He added that further prosecution is "unnecessary, unwarranted, and unjust."

Immediately upon reading the Attorney General's nol-pross opinion filed in Suffolk Superior Court, Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty said he had "no fault to find with the decision" but added that the accompanying remarks made him suspected "the motive behind them was the opportunity it gave Bushnell to pour some more of his abuse on the Police Department."

The nol-prossing of the case involving Jacob Hodas and Harvey Blaustein, 'teen-age boys, constitutes a new phase in the continuing controversy between the Attorney General and the Commissioner.

Some quarters considered the Attorney General's action as a further attack upon Commissioner Timilty, whose removal he has demanded, charging a complete breakdown in the Boston Police Department.

The two boys in the Dorchester case appeared before Judge Richard M. Walsh on Oct. 26 as the result of an alleged street affray in Dorchester on the night of Oct. 9. They were found guilty of participating in a street fight and each was fined $10. Defense attorneys appealed and asked for an assault and battery complaint against Police Sergeant Bernard W. Fay, one of the arresting officers, who they charged assaulted both boys. The applications were denied.

First hint that the Attorney General might nol-pros came the following day when it was announced that the Attorney General's office had notified District Attorney William J. Foley to hold the case for the Attorney General.

At the close of a lengthy statement giving reasons for his nol-pros action Mr. Bushnell said:

"In my opinion all the evidence and surrounding circumstances of this case show that these boys are not brought here as defendants in a criminal case as a result of a fair and honest attempt on the part of Boston Police authorities to enforce the law impartially, and that further prosecution of this complaint is unnecessary, unwarranted, and unjust.

The Attorney General's statement pointed out that the two boys in the present case, and two others under 16 years of age who were also picked up by the police, were all Jewish.

"The occurrences of Oct. 9, 1943,

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Leros Called Another Crete

By Mallory Browne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 18—Britain today is being swept by a wave of grim determination that something must be done to retrieve the serious strategic blunder which led to the fall of Leros.

There is, in general, no tendency here to allow incident to be magnified out of its true perspective. The losses of Leros and Cos are operational setbacks—serious, but by no means catastrophic in themselves. What is considered too significant to be passed over lightly is the evidence that the Allied command in the Mediterranean has made serious strategic mistakes in planning the Dodecanese campaign.

The immediate conclusion drawn from Leros by the entire London press today is that Leros is the lesson of Crete all over again. Despite valiant resistance, fairly important British forces have once again been lost because it wasn't found possible to provide adequate air cover. That was the story of Greece and Crete, and at that time the British High Command and Prime Minister Churchill himself stated categorically that it would never be allowed to happen again.

Quick Action Needed

Now it has happened again, although on a much smaller scale. But the strategic mistake responsible for this repetition goes back to Allied unreadiness to deal quickly with a new situation which arose in the Mediterranean when the Italian collapsed.

For the key to the Dodecanese Islands was clearly Rhodes itself. While the Germans held Crete, it must have been plain that only firm possession of Rhodes by the Allies could provide air bases essential for furnishing fighter cover over the other smaller islands.

But either because this was overlooked, or much more likely because the Supreme Allied Com-

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Hull Roundly Applauded By Colorful Joint Session

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18—It was Cordell Hull's day today at the Capitol. In a speech that went out of its way to stress the nonpartisan character of America's present foreign policy, the veteran Secretary of State, just back from his 26,000-mile round trip to Moscow, was roundly applauded by a colorful joint session of the House and Senate, including Republicans and Democrats alike.

Galleries were filled, spotlights were on, microphones were clustered before the speaker and every floor seat was filled. Mr. Hull said very little that he has not already divulged of the Moscow Conference, and his slow and stately delivery was chiefly exceptional by the stress he laid on his concluding paragraphs praising the House and Senate for respectively passing resolutions "by overwhelming nonpartisan majorities" for postwar international co-operation.

Mr. Hull's appearance coincided with efforts of a group in the House to amend the bylaws to permit members of the President's Cabinet to appear frequently in the chamber to explain and defend their policy after the manner of parliamentary governments. The proposal is made by Representative Estes Kefauver (D) of Tennessee would use the Hull appearance as a precedent for common statements by high executive officials designed to bring closer co-operation between the branches of the Government.

Certainly there was nothing in today's ceremony with which to take exception. Mr. Hull held his place for 25 minutes—a tall venerable figure—voicing in a rather wooden delivery the aspiration of all parties in the chamber to a better postwar world.

Mr. Hull is deply venerated in Congress. Many members of the two Houses recall that the veteran backwoods Tennessean who came to the Legislature initialy in 1907 sat both in the House and then in the Senate before his present eminence. In the third of a century since then the tall figure has risen to the highest post in the Cabinet. Mr. Hull was greeted with applause that lasted almost a minute at the start. Associate Justice Murphy sat with the members of the President's Cabinet who were present. On the whole, applause was infrequent, but came at all references to punishing Axis power. There seemed to be a coolness among some Republican benches to Mr. Hull's laudatory reference to Marshal Joseph Stalin, though the whole assemblage applauded the "men and women of the Soviet Union" as Mr. Hull praised them.

New England War Record Is Praised by President

Continued from Page 1

ing tasks of magnitude without precedent or parallel in our history. They are entitled to our assistance, and we want to help them. We need to understand their problems and to know wherein we can serve. Understanding is essential to cheerful obedience. Understanding is also essential to constructive suggestions.

"Show us, then, what we can do," he asked those who were scheduled to address the afternoon sessions. "Give us evidence that what we do is necessary and significant. And, so far as possible, let us do it with understanding and with our hands unbound. We can do it better in our own way and with free hands."

Gold braid convention was shattered as Mr. Chase introduced individually four enlisted men chosen for their outstanding performance under enemy fire to represent the 11,000,000 men now in the American fighting forces. Generals and Admirals stood with the Governors of the New England States, Government officials, and a thousand New England business leaders in rousing tribute to the men.

Deeds of Heroism

They were: Sergeant Edwin H. Armstrong, U. S. Army Air Force; Chief Machinist's Mate Joseph Greeley, U. S. Navy; Boatswain's Mate John J. Kennedy, U. S. Coast Guard; and Private First Class Robert Fuller, U. S. Marine Corps.

"We are honored today by the presence of members of the enlisted personnel of the armed forces, each of whom has rendered distinguished service to our country overseas," said Mr. Chase in his introduction. "To them as individuals—and through them as symbols of all men and women with our armed forces all over the world—we extend a handclasp in congratulation for a duty well met at call of country. They have our faith. In what we say and in what we do—here and hereafter—may we be worthy of their faith in us."

"Sergeant Edwin N. Armstrong, United States Army Air Force, served 18 months overseas in Greenland, Iceland, and England as radio operator on a Liberator bomber. The young Michigan Sergeant has been wounded twice, the first time when his plane was attacked by a Junkers 88 over Iceland. Upon his recovery, he was sent to England where the squadron in which he served was credited with seven enemy submarines destroyed. In the Sergeant's only mission over France, his plane, developing engine trouble, was forced down in enemy territory and he and the crew were taken prisoners. Three months later, Sergeant Armstrong escaped to England."

The New England Way

A New Englander from Salem, Mass., Chief Machinist's Mate Joseph Greeley, U. S. Navy, was awarded the Navy Cross for the part he played in the successful carrying out of a most dangerous mission. He and 14 other volunteers cut the submarine net across the Cebu River, Port Lyautey, French Morocco. It took two attempts to accomplish the mission and both times the men encountered heavy enemy fire and high-running seas. By their deed, a combined U. S. naval and air operation was enabled to storm and take an enemy fort and airfield upstream.

A native of Cambridge, Mass., Boatswain's Mate John J. Kennedy, U. S. Coast Guard, has just returned from 17 months fighting in the South Pacific. As a Coast Guard invader in charge of an assault barge, he played a gallant part in landing under continuous Japanese bombing the Marines who made the initial assault on Guadalcanal. Later, still harassed by waves of enemy bombers and snipers' fire from the beach, he continued to carry from ship to shore supplies and a contingent of Sea Bees. The landings complete, the ship on which he served dodged Japanese planes, only to be torpedoed by an enemy sub. Through the cool action of Bos'n Kennedy and the rest of the ship's personnel, she was saved though many of their shipmates were killed.

Private First Class Robert Fuller of the Marine Corps hails from Newburyport, Mass. He was one of the 470 Marines who defeated 1,400 Japanese in the first assault landing on Gavatu-Tanambogo, one of the Solomons. Private Fuller's contribution to the day's bag was eight Japanese killed singlehanded in the first two hours of fighting.

Spotting three of the enemy attacking his buddy with three bayonets, Fuller chased them into a cave and disposed of them there, together with five others he found in its depths. For this action Private Fuller was awarded the Navy Cross. Later, at Bloody Ridge, were 500 Marines defeated 4,000 Japanese, killing 1,300 of them, Fuller was hit by 100 pieces of shrapnel. After a long hospitalization, Private Fuller is now returned to limited duty at the Marine Barracks, Charlestown Navy Yard.

Immediate consideration by New England industry of the employment potential of the constantly growing number of men released by the Army was urged by Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, Commanding General, First Service Command, who also spoke at this afternoon's session.

"Manpower remains one of your most important problems," General Miles told the Conference, which is being held under auspices of the New England Council in co-operation with the six New England Governors. "For obvious reasons, the armed forces must continue to claim all the eligible men. At the same time, however, the Army has already released 550,000 men, and each man is a potential employee.

Pleads for Discharged Men

"The fact that a man has been discharged from the Army does not disqualify him as a useful citizen," the General declared. "These veterans deserve every consideration, for they have offered their services to their country and now, through no fault of their own, are no longer useful in a military capacity.

"As industrialists, you are vitally concerned with future rehabilitation problems. I might say this is a current, rather than a future, problem. I commend it to your attention in the hope that it may help you meet some of your manpower difficulties."

General Clay, reviewing observations gained first-hand in a recent trip around the world, said:

"It is difficult for us to evaluate the reports of political crises within Germany itself, but our soldiers on the front do not see any signs of collapse on the part of the German Army. We are advised by our intelligence personnel that the German Army now has three times as many combat divisions in the field as it had when it crossed the Polish border four years ago and that in spite of heavy air losses, the German Luftwaffe is larger now than in 1939.

Many More Workers

"We are further advised that the number of workers employed in war industries in the Nazi dominated territories has risen to 35,000,000 as compared to 23,000,000 so employed when the war started. The German Army is well equipped as we have found from combat experience. Without question, it has suffered serious losses from the magnificently aggressive Russian Army and the odds in our favor are increasing each day. However, we also know that Germany is constantly strengthening the extremely formidable network of fortifications built to resist our attack on Germany itself.

"Also, we must remember that our implacable oriental enemy, Japan, is in a strong strategical position and that industrially its power must be increasing. It has a wealth of manpower and within itself and the countries it now dominates an almost inexhaustible source of raw materials to feed its war plants. While our forces in the South and Southwest Pacific have been uniformly successful in their operations, the Solomons are still a long way from the heart of the Japanese Empire. Our enemies have been hit punishing blows, but they are far from down and out.

"My recent trip around the world with first-hand observation of our accomplishments to date has brought home to me the magnitude of our effort, the will and energy of our nation and its Army to find the way to the enemy, and having found the way, to fight through to his destruction. The long arms of America extend throughout the world, but at the end of each of these arms, there is a mighty clenched fist poised to strike a decisive blow. As we see the tremendous operations, the bases, airports, roads and facilities which have been provided in less than two years, we realize how well America's greatest asset, its productive capacity, has been utilized to provide for the tactical employment of American troops."

Can't Feed World

Turning to the subject of food production on the home front, M. Clifford Townsend, special representative of the War Food Administrator, declared that, despite the present and projected enormous increses in foor production in the United States, "we will not be able to produce enough food during this war to give everyone, including our Allies, all they could use.

"We can, however, produce enough for our own civilians, our own armed forces, and some for our Allies. Therefore, since food is an important weapon in prosecuting the war, we must do more than just produce: we must also conserve, share, and play fair with what we do produce," Mr. Townsend said.

"Our first aim," he added, "is to raise enough of the right kind of food for a well-balanced and generous diet for our fighting forces, an adequate diet for our civilians, and then to send to our fighting Allies all we possibly can above that amount.

"Our second aim is to see that food for our civilians at home is divided fairly among all of our people and that they get it at a reasonable price."

Boston Edison Company says . . . always clean your washer after using to remove remaining soap and lint. Standing water can rust, stain and rot the parts.

Boston Edison Company

Slade's PEANUT BUTTER Made of No. 1 grade of peanuts and salt

Front-Line Fighters Receive Ovation

By a Staff Photographer

All Services Represented in War Conference Ceremony

In rousing tribute to four enlisted men chosen for their performance under fire, leaders of the armed services and industry at the Second New England War Conference here today saluted, left to right: Sergeant Edwin H. Armstrong of Michigan, Army Air Forces; Chief Machinist's Mate Joseph Greeley of Saugus, Mass., Navy; Boatswain's Mate John J. Kennedy of Cambridge, Coast Guard, and Private First Class Robert Fuller of Newburyport, Mass., Marine Corps.

Seizure Faces Struck Plants In Leather

Leather plants tied up by the big strike in the Peabody-Salem-Danvers area will probably be taken over by the United States Government, it was reported informally today from Washington.

If this unexpected turn is put through, it will prove a surprise locally, where the chance of Government seizure had been considered very unlikely. The striking union yesterday wired Washington urging that the plants be seized and promising its members would go back to work for the Government.

Previously the prospect pointed to the imposition of penalties on the strikers for continued refusal to obey the instructions of the National and Regional War Labor Boards to resume production.

However, the prime object of the Government is to get the plants in operation, as they are making much war material, according to the advices from Washington indicating seizure.

Should the Government step in to operate, little possibility of any penalties being imposed on strikers is seen among Government officials.

Any solution that gets the men back to work will find welcome in some sources, it is reported, the bitter factional fight having arrived at that stage. Government seizure, if it occurs, is expected locally to be temporary, continuing until production and order are re-established. The Smith-Connally Act, which authorizes seizure, sets a limit of 60 days after return to normal.

No appreciable back-to-work movement took place yesterday, the day set by order of the National War Labor Board to return to jobs.

Last night the NWLB referred the dispute to President Roosevelt for action.

One sizable plant of 100 workers got back into operation today through the delivery of coal. It had been closed down not by the strike but by the unwillingness of coal drivers to bring in coal through a picket line.

President Salutes New England

Saluting the Second New England War Conference opening here today, President Roosevelt, in a message read by Edward E. here today, President Roosevelt, in a message read by Dudley Harmon, past president of the New England Council, said:

"It is a pleasure to extend greetings and good wishes to the six New England Governors and to the New England Council, on the occasion of the 19th New England Conference which is also its Second War Conference.

"It is no accident that in this great crisis New England has achieved remarkable records both in patriotism and production; and that in this conference it purposes to plan for greater contributions to the war effort.

"From colonial days onward, New England's town meetings have furnished an outstanding example of the successful union between individual initiative and community co-operation. What has long been a symbol in a country at peace, today becomes a stimulant to a nation at war. The six New England States represented at this Second New England War Conference present proudly to the rest of the nation a stirring demonstration of the fact that community co-operation and individual enterprise must be combined for maximum accomplishment.

"New England is, literally, a part of the fighting front—in the factory that produces the tools of war, in the assembly of these tools, and in the men who use them. In a very real sense, then, New England, and particularly this Second War Conference, is a meeting place of history and of hope."

Peak Output for War Seen Early in '44 by WPB Official

American war production will attain its peak levels early in 1944 and only then will it reach a point where the United Nationh can win the war, declared C. E. Wilson, Executive Vice-Chairman of the War Production Board today.

Here to address the annual meeting of the New England Council, Mr. Wilson insisted that reports of the nation having attained the saturation point in war production were unfounded, that the war plants had yet to shift fully into high gear and that cancellation of war contracts in various parts of the nation were the result of shifts in wartime production.

Late in landing at the East Boston Airport from Washington, the man whose resignation is said to be in the hands of Donald Nelson, production chief, to become effective Jan. 1, made no comments upon the shift of events in Washington. He would say nothing concerning rumors that Mr. Nelson might be headed for top post in an all-United Nations war production board and that he (Mr. Wilson) might be considered for Mr. Nelson's present job.

Replying to one query fired at him in a snappy, four-minute repartee with newspapermen, Mr. Wilson said: "Sure I would like to get back to my old post with the General Electric Company. Who wouldn't?" Mr. Wilson was former President of General Electric.

He stressed the need for a steadily increasing war production. "We cannot maintain our present advantage in production over the enemy and win the war," he said. "We must increase this advantage."

Relative to varied cancellations of war contracts which seemed to imply that war production was slackening, Mr. Wilson warned against this implication, declaring that the keying up of production to plant capacity necessitated various shifts in emphasis and in contract awards.

"If this great wartime industrial operation were applying to the needs of ordinary peacetime customers," he added, "it would be possible to stabilize production and to keep each plant going day in and day out turning out standard products. But the customers for whom we are working are not in a position to consider our convenience. Hence it is necessary for the pattern of production to change continually to be responsive to the demands of the fighting fronts."

On this basis, nothing that takes place in industrial circles should be considered to imply anything more, he concluded, than an effort to increase production to the full capacity of the nation, which, he believed, could be attained by the spring of next year.

N. E. Conference Program

This Evening, State Dinners to the Governors, 6:30 p. m.

Maine

Harold F. Schnurle, Maine Vice-President, New England Council, presiding.
Gov. Sumner Sewall.
Sturges Dorrance, President, Brooke, Smith, French & Dorrance, Inc.

New Hampshire

Avery R. Schiller, New Hampshire, Vice-President, New England Council, presiding.
Gov. Robert O. Blood.
Col. Conrad H. Lanza, U. S. A. (Retired.)

Vermont

Albert A. Cree, Vermont Vice-President, New England Council, presiding.
Gov. William H. Wills.
Marjorie S. Conselman, Director, Information Division, Vermont Council of Safety.

Massachusetts

Henry J. Nichols, Massachusetts Vice-President, New England Council, presiding.
Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of the Commonwealth, Gov. Saltonstall's Representative.
Robert B. Choate, Publisher of Boston Herald-Traveler.

Rhode Island

Frederick S. Blackall, Jr., Rhode Island Vice-President, New England Council, presiding.
Gov. J. Howard McGrath.
Dr. Carl R. Woodward, President Rhode Island State College.

Connecticut

Willard B. Rogers, Connecticut Vice-President, New England Council, presiding.
Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin.
Francis S. Murphy, Chairman, Aviation Advisory Committee, Connecticut Development Commission and General Manager, the Hartford Times.

Thursday Evening, November 18, International Session (Second General Session)

8:45 P. M.

Walter Lippmann, writer on national and international affairs.
Admiral William H. Standley, U. S. N. (Retired), U. S. Ambassador to Russia, Feb. 9, 1942, to Oct. 1, 1943.

Friday Morning, November 19, Group Sessions, 9:15 a. m.

"Industry"

Theodore H. Beard, Presiding Chairman, Industrial Committee New England Council.
What Is New England's War Production Problem?
Walter H. Wheeler, Jr., New England Regional Director, the War Production Board.
What Are the Manpower Problems?
Joseph A. Smith, New England Regional Director, the War Manpower Commission.
How Can Labor and Management Cooperate to Increase Production?
Herman W. Steinkraus, President and General Manager, Bridgeport Brass Co., Bridgeport, Connecticut.
How Can Industry and the New England War Labor Board Work Together for Greater Production?
Saul Wallen, Chairman, New England War Labor Board.
How Can Management Prepare for Peace Business?
Nathan Tufts, Vice-President, New England Box Company, Greenfield, Massachusetts.

Agriculture

John E. Rice, Presiding, Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, New England Council.
New England Agriculture's Contribution to the War Effort
Louis A. Webster, Massachusetts Commissioner of Agriculture.
A Geographer Looks at New England Agriculture
Dr. Elmer Ekblaw, Geographer, Clark University, Worcester.
The Present and Future of New England Agriculture
Dr. William I. Myers, Dean, New York State College of Agriculture, Cornell University, Ithaca.
Immediate Problems
A group of the region's outstanding food producers and distributors will make 4-minute presentations of current problems in relation to specific commodities.

Recreation

Glenwood J. Sherrard, Presiding Chairman, Recreational Development Committee, New England Council.
Public Relations and Increased Sales for the Recreational Industry
Arthur Sherrill, Public Relations Director, Young and Rubicam, New York City.
Meeting the Manpower Problem
Joseph H. Adams, Chairman, Vocational Training Committee, American Hotel Association.
Planning Now for Meeting Post-War Competition
L. G. Treadway, Chairman, Resort Hotel Section, American Hotel Association.

Community Development

Albert E. Noelte, Presiding Chairman, Community Development Committee, New England Council.
War-Time Administrative Problems in the New England Community
Jasper McLevy, Mayor, Bridgeport, Conn.
Public Works Programming
William Stanley Parker, Chairman, Boston City Planning Board.
Community Organization and Planning
Frederick P. Clark, Planning Director, Regional Plan Association, Inc., New York City.
Conversion for Peace in the New England Community
Carl Gray, Chairman, Connecticut Re-Employment Commission, and President, Greeby Manufacturing Co., Plainville.

Friday Afternoon, November 19, Post-War Luncheon—12:30 p. m.

Concluding General Session, Edward E. Chase, Presiding, President, New England Council.
Improving the "Economic Climate" in the Post-War Period
Donald Kirk David, Dean, Graduate School of Business Administration, Harvard University, and a Member of the Research Division of the Committee for Economic Development.
Labor's Post-War Program
Matthew Woll, Vice-President, American Federation of Labor, and Chairman, A. F. of L. Post-War Planning Committee.
Preserving State and Local Government after the War.
Representative Hatton W. Sumners (D) of Texas.

Fishing Tieup Nov. 20 Unless Pay Is Raised

Only measures that provide for a boost in the wage of fishermen can avert their scheduled strike next Saturday, Austin Powers, business agent in Boston for the Atlantic Fishermen's Union, declared today.

The case is one of the most difficult labor disputes that has developed in wartime New England, according to labor officials. If the tieup occurs, it will be a strike against the Office of Price Administration for setting price ceilings which took a sharp slice out of fishermen's pay.

Mr. Powers said the fishermen wanted restoration of the cut they got this year, which he estimated at 36 per cent of income. To do this, he said, would call for an adjustment of fish ceilings as of 1942.

If Lawrence J. Bresnahan, Director of the OPA in Massachusetts, were given authority to regulate price ceilings, Mr. Powers said the fishermen would call off their strike. Mr. Bresnahan is fair and the fishermen have confidence in him, he added. At present, ceilings are set by the OPA at Washington for New York to Maine.

While the fishermen have been reported as being willing to continue at work if retail price ceilings were set, which would reduce prices to consumers, Mr. Powers pointed out that this plan would not restore the cut in the fishermen's income, and hence would not satisfy their wage demand.

If it happens, the fishermen's strike will be unique. It will follow a strike vote authorized under the Smith-Connally antistrike law passed this year as a means of holding off strikes. With opportunity for the formal taking of a strike vote, the fishermen registered the first official strike vote in New England.

While the War Labor Board is a major agency set up by the Government to head off strikes, the WLB has stood aside. After helping to bring to an end the first fishermen's strike against the OPA last summer, the New England WLB turned the present strike threat over to the National WLB some time ago, and the National WLB has let the OPA take over.

The fishermen's argument is with the OPA, as it is viewed in Government circles. The case involves shares of the catch, not wages. Any action to annul the strike is regarded as up to the OPA at Washington or the Economic Stabilization Director, Fred M. Vinson, who is over OPA.

Capt. Patrick McHugh of Boston, secretary-treasurer of the Atlantic Fishermen's Union, is now in Washington. The union reports 800 members in Boston, 800 in New Bedford, and 300 in New York City, all of whom figure in the projected walkout.

Case of Two Jewish Boys Nol-Prossed by Bushnell

Continued from Page 1

which resulted in the arrest and prosecution of these four boys, followed a long series of acts of lawlessness in the city of Boston properly belonging in the classification of anti-Semitic," the statement read. "A recent report of the Public Safety Commissioner for the Commonwealth to the Governor indicates that acts of this nature had been occurring in Boston ever since the United States entered the war, and while such police records as have become available show attempts by individual officers to perform their duties with respect to lawlessness of this type, no real, concerted or intelligent effort has been made to deal with the problem by police authorities.

"Now, in October, 1943, after a series of outrages directed against persons of their particular race, four young boys are brought into court as the only persons whom the Boston Police Department seeks to hold criminally responsible for an alleged affray (participated in by a crowd, or mob, variously estimated at 60-70-80-300 people) which is obviously the offspring of unchecked outrages occurring prior to this time.

Police Action Discussed

Explaining that he did not, in reaching his conclusion, restrict himself to facts which were introduced in evidence before the District Court, the Attorney General devoted much of his opinion to discussion of the manner in which the incident was handled by the police.

"It will be noted," the statement said, "that the first act of the Sergeant when he saw 'an awful mob' there was to order a radio call for help. The response to the call was prompt. Within a matter of minutes an unspecified number of cruising cars and patrol wagons from three different stations had arrived on the scene. There were at least 20 officers in uniform and many officers in plain clothes, the number of the latter being unascertainable from a perusal of the testimony or of available police records.

"According to the occupant of one of the police cars responding, the call for help was received by his car at "about 11 o'clock." Also at about 11 p. m. the two officers and the Sergeant were informed by the civilian that two gangs were fighting.

Only Ones Arrested

"According to the report of the Lieutenant in charge of the station, who booked them, the defendants were booked at 11:10 p. m. Thus, making due allowance for excusable inaccuracies, it is clear that the police were occupied for certainly little more than ten minutes with the "affray" which the defendants have been found guilty of making.

These two defendants, with the two other younger boys, were the only ones arrested or complained of by the police as being criminally responsible for whatever disturbance may have taken place there that night.

"At the trial, officers called by the Sergeant as witnesses set the number of persons engaged in 'the fighting' at 60-70-80. The Sergeant, in his own testimony, reiterated his estimate of a crowd of 200-300 people, but stated that 60-70-80 people participated in the fighting, while the rest of the 200-300 were spectators. Regardless of the number of persons who made up this 'mob,' the answer to the query as to why these boys alone were held for "making an affray" begins to appear in the succinct assertion by the Sergeant in his testimony:

"There was two groups fighting, and one group got away."

"After giving the order for the radio call for reinforcements the sergeant testified that he ordered 'the large group' to disperse. He then noticed 20 or 30 young men who were gathered about one solitary individual in a menacing manner. They 'paid no attention to lawful authority whatever,' and by their manner indicated that they were about to attack and do bodily harm to the solitary individual.

"The sergeant neither molested nor arrested nor ascertained the identity of any of these potential assailants of the threatened man. Instead, he seized the individual who was being threatened, 'put this man into the cruising car,' and told one of the patrolmen to stay there. He then went back into the crowd. Then 'the defendant here, Hodus, made a pass' at him. He 'grabbed' Hodus and placed him under arrest."

"Antagonistic Group"

Then a large group, described by the sergeant as "this antagonistic group," approached him in a threatening manner. The "antagonistic group," however, obeyed his order not to come any farther when he drew his stick and told them that the boy Hodus was a prisoner and was going to be arrested.

Was any effort made to handle the situation impartially and arrest any member of the "other group"? One officer's testimony apparently describes the extent of such efforts. He chased this other group "a little way down the street." This "little way" was estimated to be 20 feet.

"If arrests were necessary to quell this disturbance, why were these defendants marked for special attetion? One officer testified:

" 'The Jewish boys were the ones that delayed us. In fact, I don't know what the other gang was, whether they were Jewish or otherwise.'

"Questioned on the theory of consciousness of guilt of those who ran away, an officer naively suggested that sometimes "they don't have sense enough to run."

Commenting on the failure of the court to issue an assault and battery complaint against the police sergeant the Attorney General's statement said "there was evidence of brutal and unprovoked assault by the Sergeant." It added, however, that "in arriving at a decision as to whether or not this prosecution should be terminated, it is not necessary to pass upon the evidence of police brutality."

"I find no contention in any of the records that these boys as members of a so-called minority group, have not the right to walk upon the public streets in the city of Boston or to make inquiries of citizens thereon," the Attorney General's opinion stated.

The Timilty statement on the nol-prossing action read:

"With the decision itself I have no fault to find. The accompanying remarks have caused me to suspect that the motive behind them was the opportunity it gave Bushnell to pour some more of his abuse on the Police Department. Bushnell read the testimony: The judge who gave the verdict is noted for his fairness and integrity. He sat and heard the evidence for two days, and had an opportunity to observe the witnesses. It is evident that we are all out of step but Bob.

"Because of the background of this specific case, it is a delicate matter to discuss. Mr. Bushnell quite obviously embraced it as an opportunity to drag it into his political activities and his persecutions.

"I am going to be bold enough to warn my Jewish friends to beware of permitting him to be their champion. This picture of him as a defender of the ancient faith of Judaia would be comical if it were not so grimly tragic. His confidence in the integrity of the Jewish citizens of Boston is so great that in the three trials his office has directed this year in Suffolk County he has not permitted a man of Jewish faith to sit as a juror. Everyone in the various panels has been cast out by the use of peremptory challenges. 'Let the good citizens consider this."

Army to Tighten Safeguards Put on Military Information

War Activities in New England

Examples of violations of military-security regulations are being studied today in all Army establishments in New England and elsewhere as a result of renewed efforts of the War Department to safeguard military information.

A private stationed in a staging area, according to one example, wrote a letter to a girl in which he listed several Army Post Office numbers with their geographical locations. The private was tried by a general court martial and sentenced to six months at hard labor with forfeiture of $30 a month for six months.

A lieutenant-colonel in a large city told a friend over a public telephone that he was flying overseas the next day and named his destination and the probable time of arrival. Another high-ranking officer was mentioned as being a passenger on the same plane. The lieutenant - colonel was relieved from active duty in the Army and reverted to inactive status.

A private disclosed to a group of civilians the location and details of a regimental ammunition dump. His sentence was hard labor for thre months with forfeit of $20 a month for three months.

A major, while serving on a staff in theater of operations, wrote letters to friends in the United States which disclosed the order of battles and casualties, and contained violent criticism of superior officers, including the general commanding the entire operation. He was severely reprimanded by the chief of staff of that command, transferred to a home station, and reduced to his permanent grade of first lieutenant.

A major on duty in Washington sent an uncoded cable to the commanding general of an overseas theater telling of being replaced. For disclosing this secret information, he was reduced to his permanent grade of second lieutenant.

A sergeant, in conversation with two Allied non-commissioned officers and in the presence of civilians, disclosed exact details of a new and secret type of combat airplane. The information was regarded as of great value to the enemy, in enabling the enemy to change combat methods. He was sentenced to five years of imprisonment, total forfeiture of pay and allowances, and dishonorable discharge.

A major in an advanced base of operations sent several rolls of film to the United States without censorship. Many of the pictures were views of military installations. In a court-martial, he was ordered to forfeit $50 a month for six months.

A sergeant in a theater of war disclosed results of enemy action, casualties, and location of an APO address. He was court-martialed, restricted to his detachment area for three months, and required to forfeit $20 a month for the same period.

N. E. to Take Part In N. Y. Conference On Milk and Eggs

New England Governors, conferring at the State House in Boston today, announced that they would send representatives to a Northeastern States conference in New York State to map action to prevent a threatening shortage of milk and eggs in this area.

"The milk supply of New England is already on an allocated basis in many areas," the Governors' statement said, "and the people of our states face a still more acute crisis in the supply of both fresh milk and eggs due principally to a shortage of feed based upon corn or its equivalent.

The Conference in New York State, the Governors said, was called by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York to hear the report of the New York State Emergency Food Commission which has studied the problem in the corn belt areas.

"We are informed that there is available in the middle west a surplus of corn," the statement said. "The New England Governors deem it of vital importance that this surplus corn reach the diary cows and laying hens in this region for the protection of the health of our citizens and of the war effort.

"We urge Federal authorities whether by price adjustments or other means to send sufficient quantities of this surplus corn to the New England region and other States of the northeast area similarly threatened."

Events Around Greater Boston

Thursday

Prof. André Morize, of Harvard University, will speak in French on "La France et la guerre." At Harvard Hall, Harvard University, Cambridge, at 5 p. m.
John V. Kelleher will lecture on "The Celtic Renaissance" in the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library at 5 p. m. Open to the public.
Free public lecture on Christian Science by Miss Margaret Morrison, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of Third Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, in the Church Edifice, 136 Arlington Street, Ryde Park, at 8 p. m.

Friday

"Flower Patterns" is the subject of a talk by Mrs. Baywald in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.
Miss Eunice Avery will speak on "The Mouths of a Changing World" in the Copley-Plaza Ballroom at 10:45 a. m.
Free public lecture on Christian Science by Oscar Graham Peake, C. S. B., a member of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Salem, in the Church Edifice, 16 Lynde Street, at 8 p. m.
Douglas Bush will speak on "Pamphleteer and Prophet of the Puritan Revolution" in the Lecture Hall of the Boston Public Library at 8 p. m. Open to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 5

Radio Timetable: Page 5

Weather Reports

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair—Warmer

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday, not so cold tonight, warmer Friday. Gentle winds tonight.

Southwestern Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont: Clearing this afternoon and tonight, not quite so cold tonight. Friday fair and warmer.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Friday, not so cold tonight, warmer Friday.

Eastport to Block Island: No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 4:37 p. m.; height, 8.9 feet.
Friday, 5:17 a. m.; height, 9.1 feet.

Dr. Schuman to Give Talk

"New World Order or New World War?" will be the topic chosen by Dr. Frederick L. Schuman in his address at Ford Hall Forum in John Hancock Hall Sunday evening. Dr. Schuman is Professor of Government at Williams College and is in addition an eminent author, lecturer and historian.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays by The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 3 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass. U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Prohibition Party Urges End to Totalitarian Trend

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 18—Delegates to the 75th national convention of the Prohibition Party met in Indianapolis Nov. 10-13, nominated Claude A. Watson, of Los Angeles, Calif., for President, and Floyd C. Carrier of Washington, Secretary of the American Temperance Society, as his running mate, and adopted a platform severely critical of the present Administration in Washington.

The National Committee, meeting in conjunction with the convention, re-elected Edward E. Blake of Chicago National Chairman.

James A. W. Killip of Pennsylvania, National Secretary, predicted that the Prohibition Party may ultimately become the nucleus for a successful third party, not next year, probably not in 1948, but eventually.

Mr. Blake called attention to the fact that in its 75 years the Prohibition Party has been the first political organization to advocate a number of reforms which finally were adopted by the major parties and enacted into law. In 1916, for example, the Party came out for old age pensions and unemployment insurance, long before they were taken up by the Democrats, and the Prohibitionists were urging income and inheritance taxes in 1896; uniform marriage and divorce laws in 1888, and a tariff commission in 1904. So with several others, Mr. Blake said.

One Term for President

The 1944 Prohibition Party platform came out for a limit of one term for the President, which, it said, would best serve the American tradition. The term, as proposed, would be for six years instead of the traditional four, and so a constitutional amendment would be needed to put that plank into effect.

The delegates, through their platform, urged "constructive cooperation and collaboration with all nations in some form of world organization" in the postwar period, "but military alliance with none."

In several planks the platform is critical of centralization of government in Washington, bureaucratic devices, and "the rapidly growing tendency toward totalitarian government."

The party pledged that, if elected, it would "decentralize the national administration and restore to the several states their constitutional place in government."

Another pledge was to "do away with all bureaucratic devices with overlapping functions which are causing enormous waste of public funds and manpower, and conduct government by constitutional methods."

As to Prohibition

On the matter of prohibition itself, the platform took the position that prohibition cannot again be obtained through either of the major parties. It can be secured only through a party dedicated to prohibition.

Laws to enforce "higher standards of decency" for the radio, movies, literature, and the stage, were urged in another plank of the platform. These media of entertainment were given part of the blame for the wave of juvenile delinquency which is sweeping the country.

Urging a reduction in taxes, the platform said:

"We condemn most vigorously the Administration's extravagance and maladministration of government funds since long before the war."

Through the platform the delegates also urged: Property taxes of not to exceed 1 per cent a year of the full value of the taxed property; extension of social security to groups not now coming under its benefits; encouragement of co-operative and profit sharing enterprises.

Girls Give Patriotic Twist to Sweaters

Enthusiasm for War Job Stimulates Knitters

To increase patriotic enthusiasm for the production of life belts for American soldiers, girls working at the General Tire & Rubber Company plant at Akron, Ohio, knit sweaters of stars and stripes. Entering the department for work (above) are Cathrine Mason, Milwanda Butler, Mary Matheney, Margaret Andrews, Cleo Newsom, Eleanor Kenney, Agnes Joseph, Phyllis Nist, and Amelia Ventrone.

Two Held Posing As OPA Officials

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 (AP)—Two men were under indictment by a Federal Grand Jury today on charges of having conspired to extort money from Manhattan and Brooklyn textile manufacturers while posing as officials of the Office of Price Administration.

They are Frank L. Winston, President of the Wintuft Corporation, manufacturers of chenille bedspreads, and Sol Edwin Platt of Los Angeles. At an arraignment following their arrest in September, Mr. Platt described himself as owner of the Platt Manufacturing Company of Los Angeles.

The men are accused of having demanded sums ranging from $2,000 to $5,000 from manufacturers under the pretext that they could smooth out supposed violations of OPA regulations and thus release for sale products that otherwise might be tied up by legal procedure.

Assistant U. S. Attorney John C. Hilly said that as a part of the plan, they arranged to receive telephone messages at OPA headquarters here by misleading an OPA employee.

Restraint Ruling Hits Woolworth

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (AP)—Federal Judge Alfred C. Coxe has granted a motion by the Office of Price Administration for a preliminary injunction restraining the F. W. Woolworth Company from allegedly violating provisions of a maximum-price order governing ceiling prices for women's, girls', and children's outwear garments.

The Company operates 1,858 retail stores. The OPA complaint charged that the Company sold garments in 18 stores at higher prices than those permitted by the "highest-price-line" limitation between March 1 and July 1.

Judge Coxe said in his ruling that "there is no authority to consider whether the continuance of the temporary restraining order will cause or prevent inflation, nor whether the Price Administrator exercised a wise discretion in issuing MPR 330 (the order), as above construed." The court said exclusive jurisdiction to determine the validity of any OPA regulation was vested in the emergency court of appeal.

Huge Co-operative Business Revealed

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 (AP)—The story of a huge co-operative enterprise in Illinois unfolded yesterday when the Illinois Agricultural Association reported that farmers had marketed $88,500,000 worth of products through their own organizations during the past year.

In return they not only received their regular profits but paid themselves dividends of $3,101,448.54.

This was the result of buying and selling through 13 co-operative business organizations, all linked by the master structure of the Illinois Agricultural Association and serving 100,000 Farm Bureau members, according to annual reports delivered at the IAA convention here.

The marketing figure of $88,500,000 topped 1942 business by $18,000,000, the reports said.

Good Government Up to Public League of Women Voters Says

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18—Facing the fact that improvement in government to keep pace with the growing importance and amount of national government made necessary by increased responsibility in relation to world conditions will come only when the people demand it, the National Board of the League of Women Voters will take up today, on the fourth day of its week-long meeting in Washington, the part the League can play in the 1944 election campaign. "As a nonpartisan organization functioning in the public interest, not in the interest of special groups including parties, its approach remains unique," Marguerite M. Wells, its President, said today.

"Every step taken toward international co-operation means for our nation, as for every nation, an increase in the amount and importance of national government," Miss Wells said. "The more government a country has to have, the better that government needs to be—That means, the better people have to be in order to conduct government. That is why we talk so much these days about a better Congress, better Administration, better candidates, better parties. But we shall never have such an improvement in political procedures and in the conduct of government until the people demand it. Until the American people get rid of the lingering idea that they or their sons or their daughters are too good for a political career or too important elsewhere, we shall never have the better government that more government makes necessary. The American people inherit an obsession that government itself is some sort of tyranny. Government only becomes a tyrant when the people abdicate their position as sovereign."

"When the American people return to a sense of responsibility about the government of their country, they will become masters of their country's destiny. During the first quarter century of the Union, the American electorate was noted for its sense of responsibility. American women now are approaching 25 years of enfranchisement. It is natural that at this critical period an organization of women voters should plan how it can help create in the American people a livelier responsibility about the quality of government, administrative and legislative, they choose. That is what the board is discussing."

OWI Campaign Stand

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—The Office of War Information will make no radiocasts nor send any printed material about forthcoming political campaigns to troops overseass, its spokesmen asserted today.

Senator Scott W. Lucas (D) of Illinois, coauthor of the servicemen's vote bill, said this week he hoped that OWI would keep its short-wave sendings to troops in foreign battle zones clear of political discussions.

The content of radiocasts to troops overseas, OWI said, is determined solely by the Special Services Division of the War Department.

Nests Under Ground

The burrowing owl is the only land bird which nests under ground.

Coal Mine Pay Negotiations Get Off to a Fresh Start

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—With coal mine wage negotiations off to a fresh start, Interior Department officials were hopeful today of an early agreement which would permit an end to Government possession of the mines.

Operators representing about half th enation's soft coal tonnage accepted Secretary Harold L. Ickes' invitation to undertake negotiations with the United Mine Workers yesterday. The notable absentees were the Southern Coal Operators Association and the captive mines which are owned by the steel companies. Mr. Ickes did not regard the absence of the Southern group necessarily as a turndown, and expressed hope that representatives eventually would join the conference.

Harry Moses, spokesman for the captives, said, however, he did not plan to participate. With Illinois and Indiana participating, the new conference erased the geographical lines of the Appalachian Negotiating Committee, but Mr. Moses said he had not withdrawn from the Appalachian committee as such.

With meeting being held under the Interior Department roof, Mr. Ickes and his aides will be on hand to keep the conferees going until contracts have been written. It is expected that any agreements will be conditional not only upon War Labor Board approval, but also on the full Government authorization of adequate prices. Coal men said Mr. Ickes told them a contract with the miners would act as a lever on OPA to get the price increases he believes justified.

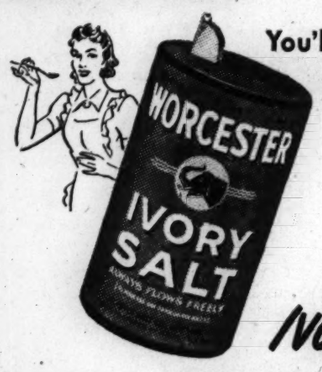
This objective, of course, offers no inducement to the captive mines, which not only sell no coal to the public but are purchasers of coal. With steel capacity at a new high, many of the mills owning captive mines find it necessary to buy a supplementary tonnage from commercial producers.

TURKEY TIME!

And time to get Bell's. It has "made" the feast since 1867. FREE recipes. Write, Wm. G. Bell Co., Dept. 32, 189 State St., Boston, Mass.

SEASONING

Buy War Bonds—Keep It Up



You'll EAT MORE NUTRITIOUS FOODS if seasoned with pure, high-quality WORCESTER IVORY SALT

a BIG MEAL—little cost and NO STAMPS!

The new handy package of quick-frozen 40-Fathom fish-cakes serves 4 people. Here's a delicious, satisfying meal that's easy to prepare and *unrationed.* Ask your dealer.

40-FATHOM FISH, INC., BOSTON

40-Fathom QUICK FROZEN FISHCAKES

ARE YOU WORKING FOR THE RED CROSS?

HAVE YOU A JOB IN DEFENSE?

ARE YOU A BUSY HOMEBODY?

DO YOU PURSUE A CAREER?

USE ELIZABETH ARDEN'S

All-Day Foundation Cream

PUT IT ON AND FORGET IT!

No woman wants to fritter away precious moments repairing make-up several times a day in these busy times—yet every woman wants to look her best. How wonderful, then, to find a Foundation Cream that lets you remain as well-groomed as you were when you left your dressing table, gives you a dewy, luminous look, conceals blemishes and fine lines, holds your powder firm and even all day long!

Seven glorious shades—Natural, Rachel, Dark Rachel, Rose Rachel, Rose, Light or Dark Rosetta Bronze. 1.00 (plus tax)

Elizabeth Arden

The girl who's shopping ration-wise
Will term this shoe the best of buys.
It's built for comfort — and for speed —
The very things war workers need.

You'll like Lady Douglas slippers, too!

Lady Douglas

191 Massachusetts Ave.—Open Eves.
Opp. The Christian Science Publishing Society
74 Summer St. 38 Hanover St.

Brockton, Mass. ... Factory Store 161 Spark St.
Bridgeport, Conn. ... 1153 Main St.
Lowell, Mass. ... 127 Merrimack St.
Nashua, N. H. ... 144 Main St.
New Haven, Conn. ... 151 Orange St.
Pawtucket, R. I. ... 17 Broad St.
Portland, Me. ... 553 Congress St.
Portsmouth, N. H. ... 82 Congress St.
Quincy, Mass. ... 1406 Hancock St.
Worcester, Mass. ... 364 Main St.

Other stores in principal cities
Douglas Shoes for Men $6.50, $8.50

DIAMONDS WANTED

We pay high cash prices for Diamonds, and gold jewelry.

EMPIRE DIAMOND APPRAISERS
Empire State Bldg.
14th Floor, 5th Ave. at 34th
NEW YORK

December 30

If you are considering renewing your automobile or home insurance in the Hartford do it the easy way. Check the expiration dates on your policies — jot them down on a postal card with the note, "Following your suggestion in The Christian Science Monitor, my insurance expires on the above date." You mail the card to us—the Hartford Agent will do the rest. If any of your policies expire before December 30 better notify us right now.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company
Hartford, Connecticut Founded 1810

"Here's how I pay by Check WITHOUT A BANK ACCOUNT"

"When I want to pay bills, or send money, I buy SHAWMUT MONEY ORDER CHECKS. You don't need a bank account, even though you sign them personally, as you would a check.

"You use them for the same purposes as ordinary money orders, but they cost less. For example, an ordinary money order for $15 costs 13 cents but a SHAWMUT MONEY ORDER CHECK costs only 10 cents."

Compare Costs With Ordinary Money Orders

Amount	Ordinary Money Order Cost	SHAWMUT MONEY ORDER CHECK Cost
$ 5.01 to 10.00	11 cents	10 cents
10.01 to 20.00	13 cents	10 cents
20.01 to 40.00	15 cents	10 cents
40.01 to 50.00	18 cents	10 cents

Send for a folder or call at any of our 22 offices listed in the telephone directory.

The National Shawmut Bank
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Listen to John Barry with "Frontline Headlines"—WBZ-WBZA Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7:45 p.m.

RICHMAN BROTHERS are Living Up to their Reputation

People who know what good clothes we make marvel at our low prices, especially in times like these.
Some have asked us, "Are your clothes as good as they were before the war?" Well, here are the facts:

The good name of Richman Brothers was earned the hard way—by keeping quality UP and prices DOWN—and that still goes.

Every Richman resource in buying and tailoring—every economy in production and selling—is still at work—to bring you fine clothes at fair, honest prices.

The best proof is our clothes themselves—still selling at $24.50 and $29.50. Come in please and examine them. You'll agree that now, as always, Richman Brothers live up to their reputation for quality and value.

$24.50 FOR STANDARD QUALITY

$29.50 FOR SUPER QUALITY

STORES IN EASTERN SECTION

Boston, Mass.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Harrisburg, Pa.; Washington, Pa; Elmira, N. Y.; Jamestown, N. Y.; New Castle, Pa.; Erie, Pa.; Schenectady, N. Y.; Altoona, Pa.; Jamestown, Pa.; Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.

Vassar Head to Describe College Three-Year Plan

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Woman's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

High school principals in Boston and the vicinity have been invited by the Vassar Club of Boston to hear Dr. Henry Noble MacCracken, President of Vassar College, describe the College's new Three-Year Plan on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock in the Georgian Room of the Hotel Statler.

The Club will hold its annual fall meeting and tea at the Faculty Club, Quincy St., Cambridge, at 4 o'clock that afternoon. Dr. MacCracken will then speak to alumnae and their friends. Mrs. Richard H. Wallace will preside; Mrs. Richard L. Bowditch will be hostess at the tea.

Put into operation this fall as an emergency measure to train students more quickly for war jobs and reconstruction activities, the Three-Year-Plan enables a student to secure her Bachelor of Arts degree in a year's less time and at a saving of $1,050 over the previous cost of a Vassar education. The college year is now divided into three terms of 15, 15, and 10 weeks each and extends from September 1 to June 30. If a girl prefers a four-year course, however, she may arrange it by attending only the first two terms of each year.

Also new this year is the extension of the co-operative system to all residence houses on the campus. Every student now shares the work of maintaining the college. Under student supervision, the girls wait on table, clean their own rooms and the bathrooms, and perform messenger service.

This system has been adopted, according to President MacCracken, not only to meet the current labor shortage and reduce the cost of education to the student, but also in the belief that the performance of household tasks fosters individual and group competence and responsibility and carries the college community a step farther toward practical democracy.

How Women Can Help

Community problems in their relation to complete victory will be discussed at the second meeting of the Boston City Federation of Organizations on Friday at 10:30 a. m. at the Y. W. C. A. "Boston's Contribution to Complete Victory and Plans for Peace and Rehabilitation" will be sized up by Mayor Tobin. Some of the ways in which women can help in the period immediately following the cessation of fighting will be outlined by Maj. Bernard Duffy, speaking for the Army, and Lieut. Matt Huppuck, speaking for the Navy. Superintendent of Schools Arthur L. Gould will speak on "The School Bell versus the Factory Whistle," and H. D. Hodgkinson, head of the United Service Organizations in Boston, will discuss its role in the immediate postwar period. Friday's program has been arranged by Mrs. Joseph E. Scanlon, Community Service Chairman of the Federation.

Other Friday Programs

D. A. R.—Chapter regents and State chairmen of the Massachusetts Society will meet at the Copley-Plaza at 1 p. m., following a 12 o'clock luncheon. The Advisory Committee meets at 10 a. m. Mrs. Frederick Glazier Smith, who has recently attended State conferences in Vermont, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, as well as sessions of the National Board of Management in Washington, will tell of the war use being made of D. A. R. buildings in Washington. The large Massachusetts room at national headquarters has been taken over by the Red Cross for its work in behalf of Americans imprisoned in foreign countries.

Lothrop Club of Beverly—A change of program will bring to the Club Dr. J. Burford Parry, who will discuss current events. The program is under the direction of the Legislation Committee, Mrs. Arthur E. Payne, Chairman.

Friday Club of Everett—The Friendly Circle of the Blind will be guests at a musicale in Masonic Temple at 2 p. m. Mrs. Sidney S. Listernick has charge of the program.

Daughters of Rhode Island—Mrs. Warren B. Wiley of Wakefield will report on the Herald-Tribune Forum; G. Harry Adalian will discuss oriental rugs. Mrs. Wallace R. Fenner is hostess.

Winthrop Woman's Club—Presidents' Day, Odd Fellows Hall, 1 p. m. There will be a program of "Opera Miniatures" by Mrs. Charles C. Kolster, Seventh District Director.

Woburn's Woman's Club—American Home Day program including luncheon, at the First Congregational Church vestry. Speakers and their topics are: Mrs. Henri Blanc of R. H. Stearns, "Your Table and Its Decorative Possibilities"; Mrs. E. C. Holland, "Red Cross Work"; Gladys Hanniford of H. P. Hood & Co., "Nutrition and Public Health." There will be an exhibit of china, glassware, linens, and handicraft. Miss Helen Richardson has charge of the day.

Winchester Fortnightly — Third opera recital lecture, Public Library, 10:30 a. m. Dr. Karl Geiringer will interpret Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro."

Newton Highlands Woman's Club—Members are invited to bring old dresses and coats that need remodeling to serve as illustration for a lecture by Edith M. West, Home Demonstration Agent of Massachusetts State College, who will talk on "Re-use Old Clothes," at the Club's workshop, 10 a. m. Mrs. Fred G. Sanford is chairman of the day.

Waltham Woman's Club—Annual Christmas sale, in the vestry of the First Congregational Church, 2:15 p. m. Mrs. Orville S. Parker is General Chairman. At the regular club meeting, Dr. Samuel M. Lindsay will speak on "Bridges to a Better World."

Belmont Woman's Club—Mrs. Alton Paine Cole will review books at 10 a. m. Mrs. L. C. Anderson, War Service Chairman of the Club, has received the United States Treasury citation for the largest sales of bonds to members in October in Belmont.

Kosmos Club, Wakefield — The drama group will present the comedy "Among Us Girls" under the direction of Mrs. Eric V. Larson at 3:30 p. m.

Brightheimstone Club—Luncheon meeting of the Literature and Drama Department, 12:30. Evelyn Howe of WEEI will speak on "Celebrities Interviewed."

Knight of the Order of the Commodore

We feel like presenting medals for conspicuous cooperation to many of our patrons these days. There is the man who always makes a reservation well in advance . . . the man who always cancels an unwanted room the moment his plans change . . . the man who makes it a point to check out early on his day of departure. All these things combine to help us cope with the greatest demand for accommodations in our history. And we wish to thank our patrons, old and new, for their helpful consideration.

2,000 large, comfortable, outside rooms, all with private bath

THE COMMODORE

"New York's Best Located Hotel"

MARTIN SWEENY, President

BOSTON OFFICE: Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St. Room 1159, Phone Hubbard 3860

RIGHT AT GRAND CENTRAL AND AIRLINE TERMINALS

Mother of Hero

By a Staff Photographer

Mrs. Ann Lawlor Lowe

Former Boston woman wears ribbon of the Purple Heart conferred posthumously upon her son, George W. Lawlor, radio officer, whose plane crashed after the Ploesti oil fields raid.

Poster Girl of World War I Is Mother of Heroic Flier

By Laura Haddock

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The girl who posed for the World War I poster showing a Red Cross nurse with one arm around a wounded soldier and the other upraised against bursting shells, is now the mother of two sons, one of whom has been called by his commanding general, "one of the great heroes of this war."

She is Mrs. Ann Lawlor Lowe, and her elder son, Staff Sergeant George W. Lawlor, perished when a Flying Fortress, returning from the raid on the Ploesti oil fields last August with three engines gone and part of a wing and its landing gear torn off, crashed at its home field.

Her youngest child, John Josiah Lawlor, now only 17, has just left for active duty with the Coast Guard, and Mrs. Lowe came to Boston to say goodbye to him. There is a daughter, Annette, who with her husband, Warrant Officer Herbert Werner, is living in Mineral Wells, Texas.

Volunteered for Raid

Staff Sergeant Lawlor was awarded a Citation of Honor from Gen. H. H. Arnold, Chief of the U. S. Army Air Force, and the Purple Heart for gallantry and devotion. He was a radio officer, and in the Ploesti raid had volunteered in place of a fellow-officer who was on sick-leave.

Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson wrote Mrs. Lowe:

"You will shortly receive the Purple Heart medal which has been posthumously awarded by the direction of the President to your son, Staff Sergeant George W. Lawlor, Air Corps. It is sent as a tangible expression of the country's gratitude for his gallantry and devotion."

"It is sent to you as well, with my deepest personal sympathy for your bereavement. The loss of a loved one is beyond man's repairing and the medal is of slight value; not so, however, the message it carries. We are all comrades in arms in this battle for our country, and those who have gone are not and never will be forgotten by those of us who remain.

"I hope you will accept the medal in evidence of such remembrance."

Mrs. Lowe is the widow of the famous Boston artist and portrait painter, George Lawlor. His portrait of Jason Weiler, Sr., still hangs in the Summer Street jewelry store of Jason Weiler, Inc. He painted a number of posters for the first World War and later joined the camouflage division in Washington.

Children Also Artists

His three children, Mrs. Lowe said, inherited his artistic ability. George, junior, she said, "did the most delicate pencil drawings and would have been the most artistic of the three children." John had been studying cartooning with Albert Reid, nephew of the great portraitist Turner, and Mrs. Lowe said, "he seemed to have the strength of his father in his work." Annette is a skillful painter of flowers.

Mrs. Lowe posed not only for her husband, but for Frank Benson, Philip Hale, Tarbell, and John Singer Sargent when the latter visited Boston. "I was painted so much," she said, "and had the opportunity to pose so much for those people, that I just didn't realize what a privilege it was."

Mrs. Lowe, who is now the wife of a chief petty officer in the Navy to whom she has been married for 20 years, confessed that the shock of her bereavement put her somewhat off balance for a long time. "The thing that brought me to my senses," she told us, "was a letter I received from one of the boys George flew with." She showed it to us. It was an urgent, tense letter, written in a boy's young handwriting. It begged her not to give up. "If people like you give up," it said, "the rest of us will feel we've been let down. It is the things you stand for that we here are fighting our hearts out for, and you've got to stick with us," it pleaded.

Fund Boosted For Prisoner In Nazi Camp

Jacob Maclay, cook in a small delicatessen and lunch room at 198 Dartmouth Street, South End, heard the other day that his only son, Staff Sergeant John Maclay, gunner on a U. S. bomber, had been imprisoned by the Nazis after his plane was shot down in last month's raid on Schweinfurt. Mr. Maclay told the other workers in the restaurant about it, and the response was immediate.

The staff at the restaurant made up a collection of money and gave it to Mr. Maclay. "Give it to the War Fund," they said, "in John's name, and see that it is donated to War Prisoners Aid."

Today Mrs. Maclay brought the contribution to the headquarters of the Greater Boston United War Fund and told officials, "They said they just wanted to let John know that they were thinking of him and hoped that even a small sum would do him and his fellow prisoners some good."

According to the estimate of General Chairman Joseph T. Walker, Jr., the Fund now totals about $4,850,000. Hopes were expressed that the end of the day would see the $5,000,000 mark passed.

A check for $7,000 was received today from members of Local 24, Waterproof Garment Workers' Union, A. F. of L. It was presented to Chairman Walker personally by Nathan H. Barker, manager of the Union, and Albert Fraioli, assistant manager.

Among the eight major divisions of the Fund, the Special Gifts Division has the best collection-record to date, with 81.1 per cent of its quota already in hand. The Financial Division is running a close second with 80.3. The respective chairmen are Alexander Whiteside and Orson Adams, Jr.

Other standings today are: Public Service 69.8 under Henry J. Smith; Service 69.7, chairman Earl H. Eacker; Industrial 66.8, chairman William G. Perry; Consumer 62.7; chairman Thomas A. Pappas; Metropolitan 62.1, chairman Merritt A. Hewett; and Boston Districts 37.9, chairman Dwight Rudd.

Gifts of more than $500 acknowledged today include:

Individuals

$4,500—Mr. and Mrs. William Amory Parker.
2,400—Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Spencer, Jr.
2,000—John T. Spaulding.
1,750—Miss Margaret A. Fish.
1,350—Maxwell Shapiro.
1,000—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred McIntyre; Mr. and Mrs. Thorvald S. Ross.
900—Mr. and Mrs. F. Andre Hunneweil.
800—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Simons; Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Thayer.
750—Mr. and Mrs. Merle G. Summers; Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Wentworth.
700—Charles F. Rittenhouse.
600—The Misses Cobb; First Church in Boston—Welfare Committee; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Rhesult.
500—Harry J. Blake; Mrs. Frederick P. Bowden; Miss Ellen S. Carroll; Mr. and Mrs. Albert P. Carter; Pres. and Mrs. James Bryant Conant; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cunningham, Dedham; Miss Alice M. Davenport; Mr. and Mrs. A. Oram Fulton; Joseph Gannon; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Harwood; Mr. and Mrs. W. Frank Lowell; William F. May; H. Clyde Moore; Mrs. Francis S. Parker; Mr. and Mrs. Philip S. Sears; Mr. and Mrs. William V. Tripp, Jr.; Mrs. Harry M. Wheeler; Mr. and Mrs. James Willing.

Companies

7,000—Hood Rubber Co.
2,350—Bendix Aviation Corporation.
2,000—The First Boston Corporation.
1,000—Lawson Machine & Tool Company; Charles F. Rittenhouse & Company.
750—Mass. Housing Assoc., Inc.
500—Bachrach Inc.; Doelcam Machine Tool Co.

Logging Coast Guard Flight

United States Coast Guard

Facts of Sub-Hunting Trip Recorded

Ensign Evelyn Johnson of Springfield, Mass., one of the Spars—Women's Reserve of the Coast Guard—stationed at the Salem Air Base to release men for combat duty, is recording flight facts of a sub-hunting trip when the plane piloted by Gus Ray of Galveston, Texas, returns to its Salem Base.

Gift Food Baskets to Take OPA Points From Recipients

Recipients of Thanksgiving and Christmas food baskets must surrender ration points to the amount of rationed food contained therein, to the donor under an Office of Price Administration ruling.

On the other hand, the OPA has ruled a person may give away as many as 49 quarts of home-processed canned goods to individuals, without collecting points, but may not give any to churches or charitable organizations for sale in a bazaar.

These seemingly incongruous decrees says OPA, will prevent the unscrupulous from conducting "black market" operations under the guise of gifts and charity food sales.

It is believed that needy families will have no difficulty in collecting points enough for Christmas and Thanksgiving baskets, since the shortage is probably in money rather than ration points.

OPA explained that charitable organizations which place basket orders with stores need not send stamps with their orders. The store may collect the required points from the recipients at time of delivery.

If the organization plans to conduct its own distribution personally, it may obtain the needed points from local rationing boards and collect the corresponding number of points from the families when the baskets are delivered.

OPA proposed that satisfactory holiday baskets could be made up entirely of nonrationed foods. For example, here is one:

Chicken or fowl, potatoes, squash, spinach or kale, onions, celery, cranberries, whole wheat bread, stuffing bread, sage, peanut butter, fruit cake or mince pie, apples, oranges, grapes, and candy mints.

Talk Announced On Preserving Of British Treasures

Eric Underwood, English publicist, author and traveler, will discuss "How England's Historic Treasures Are Preserved" at a meeting sponsored jointly by the Trustees of Public Reservations and the Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities in New England Mutual Hall, Monday, Nov. 22, at 4 p. m.

Mr. Underwood, who has traveled extensively in the United States, is a former member of the Executive Committee of the National Trust for Places of Historic Interest or Natural Beauty in Greater Britain, former director of the British civil service and editor and author of works on painting and sculpture, Russian language and literature.

Approximately 4,000 persons have been invited to the meeting, including members of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Genealogical Society, the Bostonian Society, Colonial Dames, and all Massachusetts historical societies, as well as the sponsoring groups.

Invitations may be obtained by applying to Laurence B. Fletcher, Secretary of the Trustees of Public Reservations, 50 Congress Street, Boston, Hubbard 9184, or William Sumner Appleton, 141 Cambridge Street, Boston, Capitol 3956.

Veterans' Aid Speeded By State Moves

Rehabilitation of veterans of the current war proceeded at an increased pace today under three new steps taken at the State House, where moves for additional non-federal aid for the ex-servicemen are centering.

Saying that Massachusetts has "the best veterans' laws of any State in the Union," Governor Saltonstall yesterday announced a working committee of federal and state executives concerned with veterans' welfare, also including representatives of veterans' and other state-wide organizations.

The first task of this co-ordinating committee of 28 members will be to survey present needs and available laws, so that a program of action may be drawn up, according to W. Rae Long, State Commissioner of Veterans' Aid and Pensions, who is Chairman of the new Advisory Committee.

"It will be necessary for us to harness all of the resources of the State and Federal Governments and state-wide public service organizations into one co-ordinated organization," Mr. Long said.

"This does not mean that any one of the individual organizations loses its identity or its method of procedure," he added, "but it does mean that there should be set up in each community some central point where information concerning any of these organizations can be properly disseminated to any veteran who needs information on any subject concerning his service or his needs during the rehabilitation period."

As the second step, it was disclosed that plans are going forward for setting up a local advisory committee in each city and town.

The Governor and Mr. Long stressed the necessity for local aid and initiative in caring for both disabled and non-disabled veterans, particularly in advising the veterans on federal rights and privileges.

As the third step, petitions were circulating today among the 280 members of the State Legislature for a special session on Jan. 5, 1944, on veterans' legislation, including a bonus.

A bonus of a $200 minimum and a possible $400 maximum in comparison with the $100 given after World War I, was proposed Monday at the first open meeting of the Massachusetts Postwar Rehabilitation Commission, on veterans' aid.

Another open meeting will be held next Monday at 2 p. m. in the State House, to which all interested persons have been invited.

The new state-wide Advisory Committee, which will appoint sub-committees for specific phases of veterans' welfare, will meet early next week in the State House, where headquarters will be maintained, according to Mr. Long.

'Ideas for Victory' In Quartermaster's Depot Get Rewards

"Ideas for Victory" today brought citations and cash awards to seven employees of the Army's Boston Quartermaster Depot.

Mrs. Virginia C. Angelo led the list of winners thanked by Col. William J. Calvert, Depot commander. She suggested an operation reducing work in the electric accounting-machine section.

Other winners were: Mrs. Elizabeth E. Griffin of Cambridge, for a simplification of personnel records; Arthur S. Melnick of Mattapan, for an improved method of packing; Miss Mary Nicholson of Jamaica Plain and Peter P. Meehan of Stoneham, for eliminating steps in correspondence; John F. Norton of Boston, for saving critical material, and Miss Gertrude E. McPartland of Lynn, for a simplified form of maintaining records.

Rare Textile Gift Comes to Boston

Miss Elizabeth Day McCormick of Chicago has given her collection of European and Near Eastern embroideries to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. It consists of more than 1,000 rare examples of costumes and other objects richly decorated by needlework, from the 16th century through the 19th, from England, France, Russia, Italy, Germany, Yugoslavia, Greece, the Greek Islands, North India.

The loan exhibition at the Museum last spring, says Miss Gertrude Townsend, Curator of Textiles, gave but a slight idea of the scope of the collection. Miss McCormick has spent over 40 years gathering the beautiful and valuable items in her collection from the countries of their origin. The gift greatly increases the prestige of the Museum's Department of Textiles.

Connecticut Industrialists To Show Wares to Americas

Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 18—Connecticut has entered the field of foreign affairs, with a conference scheduled in January between Connecticut industrialists and representatives of South American countries. The scheme is being promoted by Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin and it has the sanction of the State Department and the Office of Inter-American Affairs.

Governor Baldwin came back from Washington this week with word that Edward R. Stettinius, Undersecretary of State, considered the Connecticut move "a good idea." The Office of Inter-American Affairs promised "hearty co-operation."

Ambassadors, ministers, commercial attachés and prominent businessmen of South and Central America will be invited to the conference, intended to show them the goods that Connecticut manufacturers will have for sale after the war is over. The State Development Commission, the Connecticut Manufacturers' Association and the Hartford Chamber of Commerce are planning the details of the gathering.

There will be an exhibit of manufactured goods at the State Armory in Hartford.

Governor Baldwin's trip to Washington stirred a flurry of speculation regarding his political ambitions. Washington reporters got a statement from him. "I am not a candidate," he said, for the presidential nomination. I am a plain, ordinary Governor trying to do a job in meeting our state problems."

The Governor had another errand in Washington. He is trying to arrange a conference with the four top Federal administrators who deal with food supplies and prices, War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes, Food Administrator Maryin Jones, Economic Stabilization Director Fred M. Vinson and Office of Price Administration Director Chester Bowles, to see what can be done about increasing the returns to milk producers in this State. He saw Mr. Bowles. The OPA diretor gave him no hope.

Concern Over Delinquency

Juvenile delinquency is causing increased concern. A Connecticut War Council committee worked this week on a program for better community recreation facilities and other means of combatting a "growing menace." In a radiocast with Governor Baldwin and others, Franklin P. Adams of "Information Please," who makes his home in Weston, declared the blame lay with the parents. "Any teacher will tell you," said Mr. Adams, "there are 10 delinquent parents to every delinquent child."

No Winter Blackouts

The last blackout test until spring was conducted Tuesday evening by the War Council. There will be no more during the months of ice and snow unless they are called by the Army, Governor Baldwin has announced.

Yale Guidance Courses

Courses in vocational guidance for personnel workers and others who will handle the problems of returning servicemen to civilian jobs will be begun soon at Yale University and the University of Connecticut. The State Re-employment Commission has arranged the program.

Special Session

The Legislative Council will recommend that a special session of the General Assembly be called soon after the first of the year. Continuance of the war powers granted the Governor by the 1943 session is the chief business before the legislators, but other matters may be considered.

'Connecticut Yankee'

"Connecticut Yankee," the autobiography of former Gov. Wilbur L. Cross, is among the best non-fiction sellers in Hartford, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington. Author Cross cut out about one third of the book in its final draft. The deleted portions have been given to the Yale Library.

CALL Curtis for LUMBER CHA. 0313 BOSTON

Insurance Rates Higher for Trucks

Increased insurance rates for truck owners, tentatively set for 1944, will cost the Massachusetts Trucking industry $500,000 which will have to be passed along to the consumer, it was charged today at a hearing on the proposed rates before Insurance Commissioner Charles F. J. Harrington at the Public Works Building on Nashua Street.

This warning was given by Elias Field, counsel for the Motor Truck Club of Massachusetts, who protested the 12½ per cent increase in premiums for commercial vehicles under the tentative schedule.

The smallest gathering in years was present when Commissioner Harrington opened the public meeting. Only eight persons were in the hall at the opening of the meeting though the number increased to 30 as the hearing progressed.

Wellesley Instructor Awarded Fellowship

Miss Justina Ruiz, instructor in Spanish at Wellesley College, is the recipient of the Faculty Fellowship for 1943-44, Capt. Mildred H. McAfee, Women's Naval Reserve, President of the college, on partial leave of absence from Wellesley, announced today.

Miss Ruiz will use her fellowship to do graduate work at Radcliffe, in prepartion for the Ph.D degree. Her field of special research is "Courtly Love and the Spanish Romances of Chivalry."

Commerce Official to Explain Phases of Postwar Business

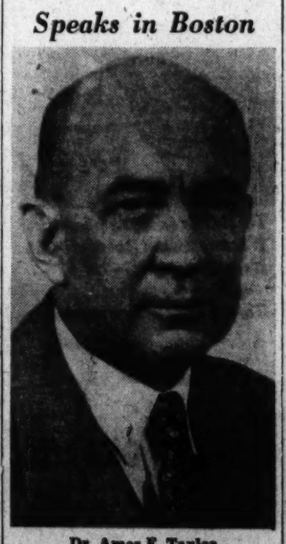
Intimate relationship between domestic business activity, the maintenance of a high income level in this country, and United States' foreign trade will be explained to members and guests of the New England Export Club, Inc., at the Club's monthly dinner-meeting tomorrow evening at Schraffts, in Boston.

The speaker is to be Dr. Amos E. Taylor, recently appointed Director of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, a career man associated with the Department of Commerce since 1930, who is coming from Washington to discuss "Domestic Prosperity and Foreign Trade" at the Export Club meeting.

Dr. Taylor holds degrees from two American universities and has studied economics and international law at the University of Paris. He specialized in the field of international finance and economics and has written extensively for economic and scientific journals.

Wide interest is shown among manufacturers handling foreign business in the address, and a capacity attendance is expected by Club officials, who forecast the attendance of many manufacturers who will have a reconversion problem in the postwar period. Ralph M. Binney, manager of the foreign division of the First National Bank of Boston, is chairman of the Program Committee.

Speaks in Boston



Dr. Amos E. Taylor

Recently appointed Director of the United States Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, who comes to Boston from Washington to address the New England Export Club at its monthly meeting in Boston tomorrow evening.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, Etc.—Today—Brown stamps "G," "H," "J," and "K" in Ration Book No. 3 now valid; expire Dec. 4.

Brown stamps "L" become valid Nov. 21; "M," Nov. 28; "N," Dec. 5, and "P," Dec. 12. All expire Jan. 1, 1944.

Sugar—Today—Stamp No. 29 (marked "sugar") on the last page of Book No. 4 now valid for five pounds; expires Jan. 15, 1944.

Canned Goods—Nov. 20—Blue stamps "X," "Y" and "Z" will expire.

Today—First series of Green Stamps "A," "B" and "C" in Book No. 4 now valid; expire Dec. 20. Values same as blue stamps in Book 2.

Gasoline—Today— New "A" No. 8 gasoline coupons now valid for three gallons each; expire Feb. 9.

Coupons in "B" and "C" books now good for 2 gallons each, but expiration dates vary. Face of each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil — Today — New No. 1 fuel oil coupons now good until Jan. 4, 1944. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 now valid for one pair. Expiration date extended indefinitely.

Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Nov. 30—Last day for tire inspection for C book holders.

New tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601.

Mailing Dates

Christmas mailing closing dates for points within continental United States are as follows:

Nov. 22 mail parcels and Nov. 29 mail cards to Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington.

Nov. 24 mail parcels and on Dec. 1 mail cards and letters to Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Nov. 26 mail parcels and on Dec. 3 cards and letters to Delaware, District of Columbia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Michigan, New York, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Dec. 6 mail parcels and on Dec. 13 mail cards and letters to Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Boston postal district.

Polish Leader Guest in Boston

Sylwin Strackaz, Polish Consul General of New York City, will be guest of honor tonight at a dinner given by the Executive Committee of the World Wide Broadcasting House, Boston. The dinner will be followed by a reception at 133 Commonwealth Avenue, where Mr. Strackacz will speak on "Poland's Present Contribution to the war and Future Prospects." Included in the program will be a concert of Polish music.

Members of the Executive Committee are Charles Sumner Bird, Chairman; Godfrey L. Cabot, Erwin Canham, Dr. Harlow Shapley, Robert Dodge, Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, Mrs. Charles F. Adams, and Mrs. William Endicott. Heading the dinner committee are Mr. and Mrs. Bentley Warren, Jr.

Karl Young

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18 (AP)—Karl Young, who passed on here last night, was professor of English at Yale for the past 20 years. A native of Clinton, Iowa, Professor Young had taught at the United States Naval Academy and at University of Wisconsin before receiving the appointment to the Yale faculty in 1923.

He was widely known as the author of "The Drama of the Medieval Church," a two-volume work of considerable historical significance, and had written several other books. A graduate of University of Michigan in 1901, he received his M. A. at Harvard and held honorary degrees from Yale, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Stage News in Boston and New York—Musical Events on the Horizon

Two New Plays Expected For Try-Out in December

Plans are still under way for Ruth Gordon to appear in Boston starting Dec. 20 in her own play, "Over 21." Max Gordon intends to take the play to New Haven on Dec. 16 for its debut. The engagement here is for a single week and will be followed by another week in Washington before the play goes into New York the first of the year. George S. Kaufman will start rehearsals next week.

♪ ♪ ♪

"Suds in Your Eye," a new play made by Jack Kirkland from a novel by Mary Laswell, is scheduled for a Boston tryout beginning Dec. 27. Jane Darwell will be in it, and Mr. Kirkland will direct. Kay Brown and J. H. Del Bondio are the producers.

♪ ♪ ♪

Seats go on sale today at the Wilbur for the new mystery play, "Ramshackle Inn," which opens there next Monday. The engagement is for two weeks preliminary to New York. Zasu Pitts is starred and the featured players are Luella Gear, Dorothy Mackaill, Harlan Briggs, and Paul Huber.

♪ ♪ ♪

As a final chapter in the curious history of "The Naked Genius" Michael Todd is announcing that he will close the play in New York Saturday night despite the fact that it is earning a substantial profit. It seems that the producer has been listening to unfavorable comment by some of those who bought tickets. The New York Times quotes him as saying: "In show business you can't please everyone, but I believe pleasing less than half is not a good percentage. . . . I believe the money I might be losing as a result [of closing] is not as important as the loss of good will of the people who might not like 'The Naked Genius.' In this game you're as good as your last show."

♪ ♪ ♪

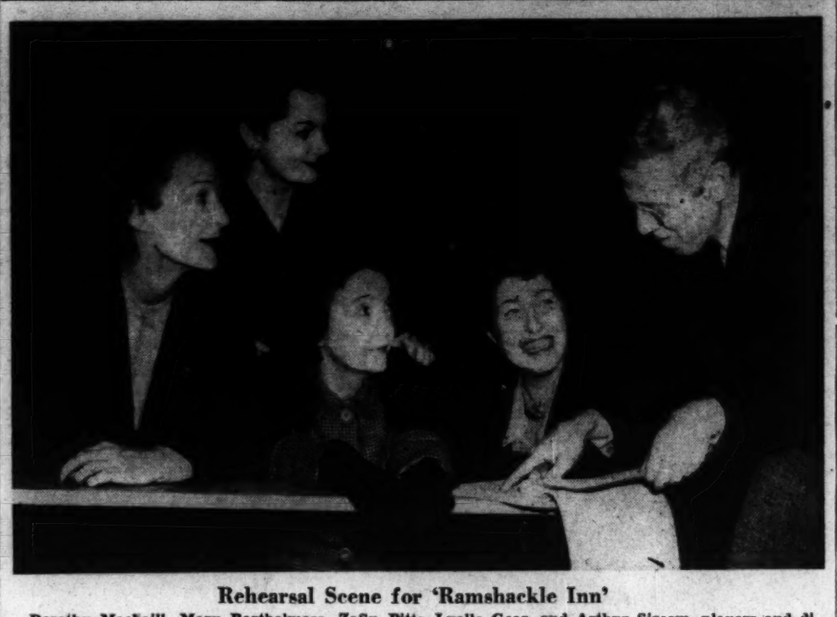
"The Patriots," Sidney Kingsley's play, will make a brief return visit to New York on Dec. 20 to open the City Center of Music and Drama there. The company had been scheduled for a pre-Christmas lay-off that week. The tour will be resumed in Indianapolis the following week.

♪ ♪ ♪

Howard Barnes of the New York Herald Tribune has been elected president of the New York Drama Critics Circle; Arthur Pollock of the Brooklyn Eagle, vice president; Wiilla Waldorf of the New York Post, treasurer; and George Freedley of the Morning Telegraph, corresponding secretary.

♪ ♪ ♪

There is talk of Jane Cowl appearing in a new play by Louis Weitzenkorn called "Ah, Take the Cash."



Rehearsal Scene for 'Ramshackle Inn'

Dorothy Mackaill, Mary Barthelmess, ZaSu Pitts, Luella Gear, and Arthur Sircom, players and director respectively of the play coming to the Wilbur Monday.

Don Cossacks Chorus to Give Two Concerts Over Week End

The Don Cossack Russian Male Chorus appears on Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon in Symphony Hall under the direction of Serge Jaroff. The program includes "Legend" and "Blessed Art Thou, O Lord," Tchaikovsky; "In thy Kingdom,", Tchesnokoff; "Russian Fair," "Parting," and "Song of an Auule," Shvedoff; "Through the Street," Varlanoff; "Song of Stenka Razin," Dobrovein; "The Morning Greets Us" (Hymn of the United Nations) Shostakovich; and Kuban Song and "At the Smithy," Jaroff.

♪ ♪ ♪

Two-Piano Recital

Vitya Vronsky and Victor Babin are in the calendar for a two-piano recital at Jordan Hall, Sunday afternoon, Nov. 28.

♪ ♪ ♪

Symphony Luncheon

The Symphony Luncheon tomorrow in the Oval Room of the Copley Plaza, at which Lea Luboshutz, vioninist, and Boris Goldovsky, pianist, will give a Mozart program, is sold out. Reservations are pouring in for the luncheon on the 26th, when Mr. Goldovsky will discuss the music of Gershwin.

♪ ♪ ♪

Collins and Orchestra

The Boston Civic Symphony Orchestra, Joseph Wagner, conductor, opens its season in Jordan Hall on Thursday evening, Dec. 16, at 8:30 o'clock. The assisting soloist will be Robert Hall Collins, baritone. The program:

Overture "The Magic Flute" ..... Mozart
Symphony No. 2 in B flat, Op. 52
"Hymn of Praise" ..... Mendelssohn
The Monastary ..... Paul Allen
"Legend of Great Saint Nicholas" ..... Inglebrecht
Symphony No. 1 in E minor, Op. 46 ..... Ippolitoff-Ivanoff

♪ ♪ ♪

Melodies of Ireland

The Haydn Harp Duo (Gladys Crockford and Kenneth D. Custance), assisted by Aniceta Shea, soprano, gives a concert of traditional Irish music in the State Suite of the Copley Plaza Hotel Monday evening at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Charitable Irish Society. The program comprises harp duos and songs with Irish harp accompaniment and with concert harp accompaniment.

♪ ♪ ♪

Trapp Family

Old church music and folk music will be presented by the Trapp Family Singers at Jordan Hall on Sunday afternoon and Monday evening, Dec. 5 and 6, along with examples of Alpine yodels and Christmas carols.

♪ ♪ ♪

Voice and Harp

Cleora Wood, soprano, and Ariel Hall, harpist appear in Jordan Hall on Wednesday evening, Dec. 8. Mme. Wood's songs will be to harp accompaniment. The following selections are included in the program:

"Au sein de cette Lyre," Gluck; "L'Amour de Moi," "Tambourin," and "Jardin d'Amour," Old French; "En Passant par la Lorraine," Folk Song; "La Lettre du Jardinier," Tournier; "Sainte, "Ravel; "Dans les Ruines d'une Abbaye," Fauré; "Clair de Lune," Debussy-Hall; "Noel des enfants qui n'ont plus des maisons," Debussy; "Arab Love Song," "Vegetarian in Clover," "My True Love Hath My Heart," "Envoi," Ariel Hall.

'Let's Face It'

Bob Hope and Betty Hutton in "Let's Face It" will be seen at the Washington Street Olympia and Scollay beginning today. The other film will be "Passport to Suez," with Warren William and Ann Savage.

'All-Night Films Planned

The first exclusively all-night movie theater in Boston is announced to open at the Fine Arts, re-named the Fine Arts "Owl" Theater. The house will follow a policy similar to that at the State and Orpheum except that showings will be from 11 p. m. to 7 a. m. each night except Saturday. The new program will begin on Thanksgiving Eve, with "Girl Crazy," co-starring Mickey Rooney and Judy Garland, as the first film. This picture will also be the feature at the State and Orpheum starting Thanksgiving Day.

'The Messiah'

The Handel & Haydn Society will be heard in its annual performance of Handel's oratorio, "The Messiah," on Sunday evening, Dec. 19, in Symphony Hall. Thompson Stone will conduct. The soloists will be Ruth Diehl, soprano; Sonia Essen, contralto; Wesley Oppelstone tenor, and Walter Kidder, bass. Fifty-five members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra will assist.

'Children of Mars'

The program of short features at the South Station Theater starting Friday will include "Children of Mars" dealing with the problem of children whose parents are busy on war jobs; "Mormon Trails," a travelogue in color; "All Sails Set" with Grantland Rice; "Snowland Sentinels," a Technicolor film on Alaska; "Shot in the Escape," with Billy Gilbert and Cliff Nazarro; cartoons in color and war news.

♪ ♪ ♪

'Undercover' on Screen

A short feature on the book, "Undercover," heads the program at the Old South Theater beginning Friday. In the film, Quincy Howe interviews John Roy Carlson, the author. Other items on the program will include half an hour of news, "Amphibious Fighters," "Aristo Cat" cartoon, "Ode to Victory," "Scrap Happy," and "Coast of Strategy."

Peerce's Recital

Jan Peerce, tenor, will be heard in his first Symphony Hall recital on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 12, as one of the artists in Aaron Richmond's Celebrity Series. He will present works by Donizetti, Schubert, Strauss, Mendelssohn, Torelli, Durante, Handel, Marx, Kaun, Respighi, Duparc, Staub, Fourdrain, Rachmaninoff, and Levitski.

Christian Science Radiocast Nov. 21

On Sunday, Nov. 21, at 5 p. m., E. W. T., a Christian Science radiocast is to be given by the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation. This is a regular feature over short-wave Station WRUL on the third Sunday of each month. Henry Edison Williams of Brookline, Mass., a former First Reader in a Christian Science church, will conduct the radiocast.

The program will be radiocast on two frequencies, 11.73 and 15.35 megacycles.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radio-cast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of a total of 280 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Bridgeport—First and third Thursdays, 5 p. m., WICC, 600kc.
Hartford — Sundays, 8:45 a. m., WNBC, 1410kc.
New Haven — Saturdays, 8 a. m., WELI, 900kc.
New London—Second and fourth Thursdays, 9:15 a. m., WNLC, 1400kc.
Waterbury—Third Sundays, 1:15 p. m., WATR, 1320kc.

Maine

Bangor—First and last Sundays, 1:15 p. m., WLBZ, 620kc.
Bangor—Sunday, Nov. 21, 1:15 p. m., WABI, 1230kc.
Portland—Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.

Massachusetts

Boston—Tuesdays and Fridays, 11:30 a. m., Sundays, 2:30 p. m., WMEX, 1510kc.
Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., WRUL and WRUW, 11.73mc (25m), 15.35mc (19m).
Greenfield—Third Tuesdays, 11:15 a. m., WHAI, 1240kc.
New Bedford—First and third Fridays, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.
Worcester—Second Fridays, 2 p. m., WORC, 1310kc.

New Hampshire

Keene—Saturdays, 1:30 p. m., WKNE, 1280kc.
Laconia — Fridays, 1:45 p. m., WLNH, 1340kc.
Manchester—Tuesdays, 8:30 a. m., WMUR, 610kc.

Rhode Island

Pawtucket — First and third Wednesdays, 7 a. m., WFCI, 1420kc.
Providence—Saturdays, 12 noon; second Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., WJAR, 890kc.

Vermont

Waterbury—Thursdays, 11:30 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., WRUL and WRUW, 11.73mc (25m), 15.35mc (19m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Sundays, 2 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.94m).
Panama City—First Sundays, 3:45 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

Today's FM Programs

WBZFM, Boston

3:00 p. m.—News; Marching to Music.
3:15 p. m.—Listen to Liebert.
3:30 p. m.—Allen Roth's Orchestra.
4:00 p. m.—News; "Shall We Waltz?"
4:30 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:00 p. m.—News; Dance Bands on Parade.
5:30 p. m.—Musicale.
6:00 p. m.—News; Music by Shrédnick.
6:30 p. m.—Indiana Indigo.
6:45 p. m.—Adventures in Research.
7:00 p. m.—News; Dinner Music.
7:30 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
7:45 p. m.—Norman Cloutier's Music.
8:00 p. m.—News; Concert Hall.
9:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

WGTR, Boston, and WMTW, Mt. Washington, N. H.

2:45 p. m.—Maj. Gen. Lucius D. Clay.
3:15 p. m.—Concert Orchestra.
3:30 p. m.—Yankee House Party.
4:00 p. m.—Walter Compton, news.
4:15 p. m.—"Across the Footlights."
4:30 p. m.—"Full Speed Ahead."
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m.—News Service.
6:15 p. m.—Sports; Music.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., news.
7:15 p. m.—"Melody Sweethearts."
7:30 p. m.—Concert Album.
7:45 p. m.—Fred Lang, news.
8:00 p. m.—Mystery Drama.
8:15 p. m.—Fulton Oursler Reports.
8:30 p. m.—"Human Adventure," drama.
9:00 p. m.—Gabriel Heatter, news.
9:15 p. m.—Gracie Fields' Show.
9:30 p. m.—"Ask Your OPA"; Roundtable.
10:00 p. m.—Raymond Clapper, news.
10:15 p. m.—"Keys to Melody."
10:30 p. m.—Del Courtney's Orchestra.
10:45 p. m.—Drama; Music.
11:00 p. m.—News Service.
11:15 p. m.—Dance Orchestras.
11:30 p. m.—Guy Lombardo's Orchestra.

STARTS TOMORROW
The CINNAMON BEAR
ON THE AIR Monday Thru Friday
WNAC BOSTON 5:15
WEAN PROVIDENCE 5:15
WAAB WORCESTER 5:15
WCAN PORTLAND 4:45
A Christmas Story by
CUSHMAN'S BAKERY

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—News in English. XGOY, 6.13 meg., 48.8 m.
London—6:00 p. m.—"Hello, Children." GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRG, 11.68 meg., 25.6 m.; GSJ, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Moscow—6:45 p. m.—English period. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:00 p. m.—Calling the West Indies. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSJ, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Caracas—7:30 p. m.—Songs of Long Ago. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—"London Letter." Macdonald Hastings. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSJ, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—10:00 p. m.—Royal Marines Band. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSJ, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.91 meg., 10.29 m.
Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:15 p. m.—McGeachy's "Daily Round-Up." GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSJ, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GRC, 2.91 meg., 10.29 m.; GRX, 9.60 meg., 30.9 m.; GRT, 7.15 meg., 41.9 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Christian Science Program For Friday, Nov. 19

11:30 a. m.—WMEX, 1510kc, Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Entertainment Timetable for Today in Greater Boston

Plays

Boston Opera House—"Carmen Jones," by Oscar Hammerstein, 2nd. Staged by Hassard Short, presented by Billy Rose. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"The Voice of the Turtle," comedy by John Van Druten. Starring Margaret Sullavan, Elliott Nugent. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30. (Last week.)

Colonial—"The Doughgirls," by Joseph Fields. Staged by George S. Kaufman. Featuring Taylor Holmes, Betty Furness, Leila Ernst, Lenore Ulric. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2:30. Matinee Thanksgiving Day at 3.

Plymouth—"Abie's Irish Rose," comedy by Anne Nichols. Featuring Donald Brian, James O'Neill. 8:30. Matinees Thursdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Shubert—"Blossom Time," operetta by Dorothy Donnelly and Sigmund Romberg. Featuring Barbara Scully. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. Matinee Thanksgiving Day at 3.

Music

Tomorrow

Copley-Plaza, Oval Room: All-Mozart recital by Boris Goldovsky, pianist, and Lea Luboshutz. 12:15.

Films in Boston

Bijou—"The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire, Joan Leslie. 11 a. m., 2:10, 5:20, 8:20. "Above Suspicion," Joan Crawford, Fred MacMurray. 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:35, 6:45, 9:55.

Esquire—"This Is the Army," Joan Leslie, George Murphy. 1:30, 4, 6:25, 8:50.

Exeter—"Spitfire," Leslie Howard, David Niven. 3:30, 6:30, 9:30. "The Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler, Edward Arnold, Greer Garson. 1:40.

Fenway—"In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Albert Dekker. 12:35, 3:35, 6:30, 9:25. "Sleepy Lagoon," Judy Canova, Dennis Day. 11:30 a. m., 2:25, 5:20, 8:15.

Keith Memorial—"Claudia," Dorothy McGuire, Robert Young, Ina Claire. 10:40 a. m., 1:25, 4:15, 7:05, 9:55. "Victory Through Air Power," 9:30 a. m., 12:15, 3:05, 5:55, 8:45.

Kenmore—"Rio Rita," Abbott and Costello. 2:50, 8, 9:40. "Joan of Paris," Paul Henried. 1, 4:30, 8.

Majestic—"Mr. Deeds Goes to Town," Gary Cooper, Jean Arthur. 12:42, 5:04, 9:26. "When You're in Love," Grace Moore, Cary Grant. 10:36 a. m., 2:58, 7:20.

Metropolitan—"Thank Your Lucky Stars," Humphrey Bogart, Bette Davis. 11:15 a. m., 2:35, 5:55, 9:10. "Murder on the Waterfront," John Loder. 10:15 a. m., 1:30, 4:50, 8:10.

Modern—"This Is the Army," Joan Leslie, George Murphy. 9:30, 11:50 a. m., 2:10, 4:35, 6:55, 9:20.

Normandie—"Always a Bridesmaid," Andrews Sisters. 9:40 a. m., 12:25, 3:10, 5:55, 8:40. "Phantom of the Opera." 10:40 a. m., 1:25, 4:10, 6:15, 9:40.

Old South Theater—"Children of Mars," "Football Thrills," "Fixing Tricks," "King Midas, Jr.," latest news. Continuous 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Orpheum—"I Dood It," Eleanor Powell, Red Skelton. 9 a. m., 12:15, 3:35, 6:55, 10:15. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore, Van Johnson. 10:40 a. m., 2, 5:20, 8:35.

Paramount—"In Old Oklahoma," John Wayne, Albert Dekker. 9:30 a. m., 12:25, 3:25, 6:20, 9:20. "Sleepy Lagoon," Judy Canova, Dennis Day. 11:15 a. m., 2:15, 5:15, 8:10.

RKO—Boston—"Holy Matrimony," Monty Woolley, Gracie Fields. 10:28 a. m., 1:40, 4:40, 7:25, 10:05. Stage Show: 12:20, 3:15, 6:15, 9.

Scollay—"Let's Face It," Bob Hope, Betty Hutton. 10:10 a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:45, 9:40. "Passport to Suez," 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

South Station Theater—"Europe's Crossroads," "Gracie Fields' Wartime Diary," "Pete Smith," "Flying Gunners," "Film Vodvil No. 1," "Camouage," latest newsreels. Continuous.

State—"I Dood It," Eleanor Powell, Red Skelton. 11:30 a. m., 3:10, 6:40, 10:10. "Dr. Gillespie's Criminal Case," Lionel Barrymore, Van Johnson. 1:20, 5, 8:20.

Telepix—"The Pope and the Vatican," "Pete Smith," "Flying Gunners," "Lew White at the Organ," "Rodeo," "Popular Science Review." World News, two color cartoons. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Tremont—"Girl, Guy, and a Gob," 10:40 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:15. "Golden Boy," Barbara Stanwyck, 9 a. m., 12:10, 3:25, 6:35, 9:45.

Mystic: "Banjo on My Knee," Joel McCrea, Barbara Stanwyck. 1:55, 7:55. "In Old Chicago," Alice Faye, Don Ameche, Tyrone Power. 3:35, 9:30.

Maplewood: "Reap the Wild Wind," Ray Milland, Paulette Goddard. 2:47, 8:47. Also Selected Shorts Subjects.

Orpheum: "The Avenging Rider," Tim Holt. 2:15, 8. "Destroyer," Edward G. Robinson, Marguerite Chapman. 3:18, 9. **Strand**: "Hi Diddle Diddle," Dennis O'Keefe, Martha Scott, Adolphe Menjou. 3:35, 7, 9:50. "Buckskin Frontier," Richard Dix. 2:15, 8:35.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "This Is the Army," Joan Leslie. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Tennessee Johnson," Van Heflin, Ruth Hussey. "Gals, Incorporated," Leon Errol. 1:45, 6:45.

Fellsway: "Assignment in Britany," Pierre Aumont, Susan Peters. "Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler.

MELROSE—Melrose: "The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire, Joan Leslie. "Dangerous Blondes," Evelyn Keyes.

NATICK—Colonial: "Salute to Marines," Wallace Beery. "Always a Bridesmaid," The Andrews Sisters. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM — Paramount: "Heaven Can Wait," Don Ameche, Gene Tierney. "Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery, Annabella.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Wintertime," Jack Oakie, Sonja Henie. "Spitfire," Leslie Howard. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Honeymoon Lodge." Harriet Hilliard. "The Saint Meets the Tiger," Hugh Sinclair, Jean Gillie. 2, 8.

Strand: "Phantom of the Opera." Nelson Eddy, S. Foster. "Sherlock Holmes Faces Death," Basil Rathbone. 2, 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Camera: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball, William Gaxton. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "King of the Cowboys," Roy Rogers. 2:09, 7:54. "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball, William Gaxton. 3:22, 9:07.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "This Is the Army," George Murphy, Joan Leslie. Continuous 2-11.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard. "Kenny Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon, John Litel.

WATERTOWN — Watertown Square: "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. "Cinderella Swings It." **Coolidge**: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard. "Follow the Band," Leon Errol.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Heaven Can Wait," Gene Tierney, Don Ameche, Charles Coburn. "Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery, Annabella.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "The Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler, Edward Arnold, "Cowboy from Manhattan," Frances Langford, Leon Errol.

WINTHROP — Winthrop: "This Is the Army," Joan Leslie, George Murphy. "Occupation No. 5."

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "This Is the Army," Joan Leslie, George Murphy. Short Subjects. 2:20, 8:30.

Allston: "Stormy Weather," Bill Robinson, Lena Horne. "Assignment in Berlin," George Sanders. 1:45, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Heaven Can Wait," Don Ameche, Gene Tierney. "Alaska Highway," Richard Arlen.

Regent: "They Came to Blow Up America," George Sanders. "Swing Your Partner," Lulubelle and Scotty.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball, William Gaxton. "Destination Unknown." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Adam Had Four Sons," Warner Baxter, Ingrid Bergman. "Heaven Can Wait," Don Ameche, Gene Tierney. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Above Suspicion," Joan Crawford, Fred MacMurray. "Tennessee Johnson," Van Heflin, Lionel Barrymore.

Coolidge Corner: "Phantom of the Opera." Nelson Eddy, Claude Rains, Susan Peters. "Prairie Chickens."

Cleveland Circle: "Mr. Lucky," Cary Grant, Laraine Day. "Hi Diddle Diddle," Martha Scott, Adolphe Menjou. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central: "His Girl Friday," Cary Grant, Rosalind Russell. "Adam Had Four Sons," Warner Baxter, Ingrid Bergman. 1:50, 8.

Harvard: "Oklahoma Kid," James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart. "Falcon in Danger," Tom Conway. 2, 8.

University: "This is the Army," Joan Leslie, George Murphy. 2:35, 5:50, 9:05. March of Time's "Europe's Crossroads." 2:15, 5:30, 8:45.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Phantom of the Opera," Nelson Eddy, Susan Peters. "Isle of Forgotten Sins," John Carridine. **Codman Square**: "Wintertime," Sonja Henie, Jack Oakie. "Gorilla Man," John Loder. 1:30, 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Mr. Lucky," Cary Grant, Laraine Day. 3:11, 8:03. "Gals, Inc." Leon Erroll. 2:08, 7, 9:51.

Park: "Assignment in Brittany," Pierre Aumont, "Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler.

HYDE PARK—Fairmont: "His Girl Friday," Cary Grant, Rosalind Russell. "Adam Had Four Sons." 1:30, 8.

Hyde Park: "Two-Faced Woman," Greta Garbo. "Mr. and Mrs. North," Gracie Allen. 1:30, 7.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Mr. Lucky," Cary Grant, Laraine Day. "Yanks Ahoy," William Tacy. 1:45, 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Presenting Lily Mars," Judy Garland. 2:30, 8:16. "Mexican Spitfire's Blessed Event," Lupe Veles. 4:15, 10.

MALDEN—Granada: "Wintertime," Sonja Henie, Jack Oakie. 1:30, 6:27, 9:38. "Crime Doctor," Warner Baxter, Margaret Lindsay. 2:05, 5:10, 8:17.

Mystic: "Banjo on My Knee," Joel McCrea, Barbara Stanwyck. 1:55, 7:55. "In Old Chicago," Alice Faye, Don Ameche, Tyrone Power. 3:35, 9:30.

Maplewood: "Reap the Wild Wind," Ray Milland, Paulette Goddard. 2:47, 8:47. Also Selected Shorts Subjects.

Orpheum: "The Avenging Rider." Tim Holt. 2:15, 8. "Destroyer," Edward G. Robinson, Marguerite Chapman. 3:18, 9. **Strand**: "Hi Diddle Diddle," Dennis O'Keefe, Martha Scott, Adolphe Menjou. 3:35, 7, 9:50. "Buckskin Frontier," Richard Dix. 2:15, 8:35.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "This Is the Army," Joan Leslie. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Tennessee Johnson," Van Heflin, Ruth Hussey. "Gals, Incorporated," Leon Errol. 1:45, 6:45.

Fellsway: "Assignment in Britany," Pierre Aumont, Susan Peters. "Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler.

MELROSE—Melrose: "The Sky's the Limit," Fred Astaire, Joan Leslie. "Dangerous Blondes," Evelyn Keyes.

NATICK—Colonial: "Salute to Marines," Wallace Beery. "Always a Bridesmaid," The Andrews Sisters. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM — Paramount: "Heaven Can Wait," Don Ameche, Gene Tierney. "Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery, Annabella.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Wintertime," Jack Oakie, Sonja Henie. "Spitfire," Leslie Howard. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Honeymoon Lodge." Harriet Hilliard. "The Saint Meets the Tiger," Hugh Sinclair, Jean Gillie. 2, 8.

Strand: "Phantom of the Opera." Nelson Eddy, S. Foster. "Sherlock Holmes Faces Death," Basil Rathbone. 2, 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH—Camera: "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball, William Gaxton. "Good Luck, Mr. Yates," Claire Trevor. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "King of the Cowboys," Roy Rogers. 2:09, 7:54. "Best Foot Forward," Lucille Ball, William Gaxton. 3:22, 9:07.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "This Is the Army," George Murphy, Joan Leslie. Continuous 2-11.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard. "Kenny Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon, John Litel.

WATERTOWN — Watertown Square: "Journey for Margaret," Robert Young, Laraine Day. "Cinderella Swings It." **Coolidge**: "So Proudly We Hail," Claudette Colbert, Paulette Goddard. "Follow the Band," Leon Errol.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "Heaven Can Wait," Gene Tierney, Don Ameche, Charles Coburn. "Bomber's Moon," George Montgomery, Annabella.

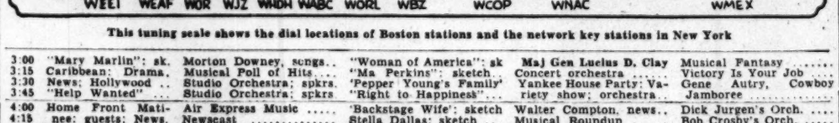
WINCHESTER—Winchester: "The Youngest Profession," Virginia Weidler, Edward Arnold, "Cowboy from Manhattan," Frances Langford, Leon Errol.

WINTHROP — Winthrop: "This Is the Army," Joan Leslie, George Murphy. "Occupation No. 5."

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight: A New Monitor International News Program
YANKEE NETWORK STATIONS 6:30 P. M.



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-190m
3:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	"Woman of America"; sk	Maj Gen Lucius D. Clay	Musical Fantasy
3:15 Caribbean: Drama.	Musical Poll of Hits	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Concert orchestra	Victory Is Your Job
3:30 News; Hollywood	Studio Orchestra; spkrs.	'Pepper Young's Family'	Yankee House Party: Va-	Gene Autry, Cowboy
3:45 "Help Wanted"	Studio Orchestra; spkrs	"Right to Happiness"	riety show; orchestra	Jamboree
4:00 Home Front Matinee: guests; News.	Air Express Music Newscast	'Backstage Wife'; sketch Stella Dallas; sketch	Walter Compton, news. Musical Roundup	Dick Jurgen's Orch. Bob Crosby's Orch.
4:15				
4:30 Women Home Front	Singing Stars	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	'Full Speed Ahead'; U. S.	Frank Sinatra, songs;
4:45 War Fund: 'Date'	Singing Stars	"Young Widder Brown"	Navy Program; orch.	Xavier Cugat's Orch.
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies	Air Express Music	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	Artie Shaw's Orch.
5:15 Five O'Clock Follies	"Dick Tracy"; sketch	"Portia Faces Life"	"The Black Hood"; sk.	Irish songs
5:30 Follies; Quartet	"Jack Armstrong"; sk.	"Just Plain Bill"; sketch	"Chick Carter"; sketch	Irish songs
5:45 American Women	"Captain Midnight"; sk.	"Front Page Farrell"; sk	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00 'Front Page'; News	"Terry & the Pirates"	News; News com'entator	News service	Sports comments
6:15 News comments	Newscast	You and the War	Sports; Music	Moment Musicale
6:30 "Musically Yours"	Bing Crosby recordings	Music for Moderns, s'ngs	Monitor World News	March to Victory
6:45 News; 6:55 J. Harsch	United War Fund: music	Lowell Thomas, news	Music; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00 "I Love a Mystery"	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15 Harry James's Or.	Sports program	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Melody Sweethearts"	R. Salinger, news; Taxes
7:30 'Easy Aces'; comedy	Salute to Music	Ed Gardner substituting	Concert Album	Religious program;
7:45 'Mr. Keen'; drama	Salute to Music	for Bob Burns; Variety	Fred Lang, news	speakers
8:00 Mary Astor; Mischa	Earl Godwin, news	Fanny Brice; Frank Mor-	'The Black Castle'; sk.	Studio speaker
8:15 Auer; C. Ruggles	"Parker Family"; drama	gan; Hanley Stafford	Fulton Oursler Reports	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30 Death Valley Days.	Meet Your Navy; musical	"The Aldrich Family,"	'Human Adventure'; dr.	Rhythm Ramblers
8:45 Death Valley; news	var. show; Interviews	starring Dickie Jones	'Human Adventure'; dr.	Irish music
9:00 Major Bowes' Ama-	late Domestic Aviation	Music Hall: Bob Crosby	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Berlioz,
9:15 teur program	After the War"	& Co.; Frank Morgan;	Gracie Fields' Show	Symphonie Fantastique
9:30 Dinah Shore Show;	Frankie Master's Orch.	Joan Davis; Jack Haley;	'Ask Your OPA'; Round-	Classical Album: Berlioz,
9:45 drama; music; g'st	Dance Orchestra; songs	Orch; Herbert Marshall	table discussion; guests	Symphonie Fantastique
10:00 The First Line	Raymond Gram Swing.	Abbott & Costello; Va-	Raymond Clapper, news	News service
10:15 The First Line	Vincent Lopez' Orch.	riety show; Lucille Ball	Biographical Sketches	Treasury Star Parade
10:30 "Romance"; Dick	'The Symphonette,' with	'March of Time'; drama;	Del Courtney's Orch.	Tommy Carr's Orchestra
10:45 Haymes, songs; or	M. Piastro, conductor	guest speakers; orch.	Drama; Musical Review	Frankie Master's Orch.
11:00 News; World War 2	News	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Jan Savitt's Orch.
11:15 "Jam"; Rideout	Harry Green's Orchestra	Weather; N. E. War Cons.:	'Labor & Subsidies': talks	Art Kassel's Orch.
11:30 Raymond Scott's Or	Fishermen's program	Walter Lippmann; Ad-	Enric Madriguera's Or.	Day's End: music
11:45 Raymond Scott's Or	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	miral Wm. H. Standley	Enric Madriguera's Or.	Day's End: news

Friday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-190m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Air Express Music	News; Musical Program	Organ Melodies	
7:15 News; Bill Elliot	Newscast	Music; Weather	News service	
7:30 Music; news	Musical program	News service	Music; "Band Box"	N. E. Fellowship: religious
7:45 News; Rideout	Drama; News	Reveille Roundup	Musical Clock	N. E. Fellowship: religious
8:00 News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	"The Wax Museum"	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15 Shopping talk	Church in the Wildwood	"The Wax Museum"	"George & Dixie"; news	Newsreel of the Air
8:30 Carl

Millions in China to Need Relief

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 18—Closeted with a more immediate problem of keeping relief from becoming a political football in Europe, the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration was told today that 84,000,000 Chinese will need relief after Japan is defeated.

The estimate of China's postwar need was presented to the U. N. R. R. A. council by Dr. Tsiang Ting-fu, Director of the Political Affairs Department of the Executive Yuan, who warned that transportation to and within China will have to be built up before relief can reach the people.

The 8,700,000 tons of food that Dr. Tsiang estimates will be needed to prevent starvation in China is about 2,000,000 tons more than was distributed in Europe after the last war, but the Chinese Government expects to procure 5,500,000 tons of it itself. U. N. R. R. A. will be requested to supply 3,200,000 tons, mostly rice, wheat, dried meat and milk powder.

China, Dr. Tsiang reported, has 40,000,000 "displaced persons" compared with Europe's 20,000,000.

Meanwhile, U. N. R. R. A. officials have about decided that the best way for the new United Nations relief organization to keep out of Europe's tangled politics is to turn the title to relief supplies, at the port of entry, into the hands of whatever existing government controls the territory.

Dean Acheson, United States member on the U. N. R. R. A. council, has made it clear to the other 42 members that U. N. R. R. A.'s duties will not include recognizing governments. This will be done by Allied commanders before U. N. R. R. A. is called into any area.

U. N. R. R. A. leaders are determined that mistakes made after the last war, when political considerations helped to determine which countries should be fed, shall not be repeated.

Even when relief is distributed on a basis of need rather than on political consideration, there is the problem of preventing a political advantage to the group within the country in charge of distribution.

In general U. N. R. R. A. favors having each country supervise the distribution of its own relief, but this may not be possible when various factions are fighting for the government as is already happening in France and Yugoslavia.

Antagonism stirred up between the United States and Russia in political wranglings over relief after World War I is still coloring relations between the two countries to some extent.

The French Government, because it disliked the Soviet Government in Russia, thwarted a plan for a neutral relief administration after the last war. Later the Russian Government refused to allow distribution of food by foreigners for fear that they would use relief as an entering wedge for anti-Communist propaganda. Finally in 1921, the Soviets consented to American administration of relief, but only after hundreds of thousands of lives had been lost.

One proposal for avoiding such delays this time, where lenthy political revolutions are in process, is to have an international staff ready to step in to administer relief until law and order is established.

European political fights have already had repercussions at the U. N. R. R. A. conference in protests against some of the delegates here.

American officials who issued the invitations to exile governments have explained that this does not mean they will sit permanently on the council.

Millions Need Help

Less immediate, but even more overwhelming, that European relief problems was Dr. Tsiang's estimate that 30 per cent of the people living in occupied China will need relief when Japan moves out.

Altogether 84,000,000 persons will need relief, eventually when both the Burma Road and China's ports are reopened, he said.

Dr. Tsiang estimated that the total tonnage required for relief and rehabilitation in China will be approximately 40,000,000 tons of which 12,000,000 tons will be shipped from abroad. Total costs of relief imports, he said, will be between $400,000,000 and $500,000,000 China. He said his country will also need the service of a number of foreign experts, which he hopes will be supplied through U. N. R. R. A.

A proposal to create an Inter-Allied public health command, similar to the over-all military command, to handle public health operations in liberated nations has been put before the council by Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service.

A preliminary budget for the financing of U. N. R. R. A.'s $2,500,000,000 program has been made up with nations scheduled to contribute the following on the basis of national income: United States, $1,500,000,000; United Kingdom, $320,000,000; Canada, $90,000,000; Australia, $40,000,000; New Zealand, $8,000,000; South Africa, $12,000,000; India, $35,000,000 and the balance of $495,000,000 to come from the Latin American countries and Egypt.

'Chutists Land, Ride Away

Associated Press

Folding Bicycles Carried From Aloft

The "bikes" can be folded almost double. They are part of the equipment of Allied Paratroopers now.

U. S. Relief Aid To Be Mostly In Materials

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 18 (AP)—No more than $150,000,000 need move out of this country for postwar relief if the financial formula now geting top consideration is adopted by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

That formula asks that contributing nations pay not less than 10 per cent of their contribution in gold or foreign exchange.

That could mean for this country 90 per cent of our contribution, or $1,350,000,000, could be spent in this country for materials and services moving to the war zones.

According to the financial experts it is as simple as this:

First, this country would be asked to appropriate, over a probable two-year period, $1,500,000,000, the expected American contribution.

Second, of that sum $150,000,000 will be turned over to the UNRRA either in gold or dollars.

Third, this country may have surpluses needed in the war zones which can be shipped abroad and credited against the remainder of the projected American contribution.

It could mean that if this country has surpluses in wheat, dried milk, farm equipment and machine tools, the American contribution would be spent in this country for those supplies, thereby keeping at work the men who turn out the wheat, the milk, farm equipment and machine tools.

It could be desirable for the United States to spend more than 10 per cent in gold and foreign exchange. Financial experts say that this country may be short in goods at the end of the war for civilian needs. In that event this country is in the position of being able to increase its currency contributions in order to keep at home the materials American citizens will be wanting to buy.

Mexican Runners' Flames Symbolic of Nation's Unity

MEXICO, D. F., Nov. 18 (AP)—Runners from 31 Mexican states were nearing Mexico City from four directions today bearing flaming torches to be used in a ceremony Friday night on the eve of the thirty-third anniversary of the Mexican revolution.

Subsidy Fight Opens in House With Final Result in the Dark

Continued from Page 1

well as most of the commodities that are subsidized. In buying half of a gigantic crop of food, the savings are correspondingly reduced if the unit price is cut by only a little, since a subsidy has tendency to cut down "spread" in prices, it is argued that for every dollar spent on subsidies savings of several times that are made on government purchases.

Second Point in Argument

The second most frequently argued economic point is that subsidies are inflationary because the subsidy money must be borrowed and the second generation, including returning soldiers will have to pay the debt with interest.

The counter-argument on the other side, emphasizes this matter of "spread," cited above. This argument can be worked out arithmetically.

Suppose the processor buys a certain unit of goods from the farmer at 10 cents a unit. The processor bases his business on a 25 per cent spread. In other words he turns the finished product over to the wholesaler at 12.5 cents a unit. The wholesaler in turn bases his 25 per cent spread on the cost from the processor. Accordingly he sells it to the jobber at 15.6 cents. The jobber adds his 25 per cent in the chain, and sells to the retailer for 19.5 cents a unit. Finally, the retailer operates on a 25 per cent margin too, and sells the product at 24 cents a unit.

Thus the article which brought the farmer 10 cents gets to the public at 24 cents by a ladder of 25 per cent price increases at each step.

But suppose the Government had inserted a 2-cent subsidy right at the point between the farmer and processor at the start. The following table shows the result, on the one hand with the 10-cent price without subsidy, on the other with the 2 cent subsidy:

	With Subsidy Cents	Without Subsidy Cents
Farm receives, per unit	10	10
Government pays subsidy	2	
Processor buys unit for	8	10
Processor sells	10	12.5
Wholesaler sells for	12.5	15.6
Jobber sells for	15.6	19.5
Retailer sells to public	19.5	24.0

25 Per Cent Margin "Spread"

In other words, the consumer gets the food unit in one instance for 19.5 cents, and in the other for 24 cents. This is a difference of 4.5 cents a unit, or more than double the original 2 cents subsidy.

While this is a hypothetical case, in some instances the subsidy saving may be considerably larger than the item given and when multiplied by 130,000,000 potential consumers the effect is vast.

Leros

Continued from Page 1

mand in the Mediterranean miscalculated and thought the Italian garrison on the Island of Rhodes would defend it against German attack, no attempt was made to seize Rhodes until it was too late.

Who Is to Blame?

When, despite this adverse development, British troops remained in Cos, Leros, and Samos, it was generally assumed that these minor moves would be followed immediately by major attacks on Rhodes, if not on Crete as well. But weeks went by and nothing happened.

Where the blame must rest for these mistakes remains to be seen. On the face of it, immediate responsibility appears to rest on Sir Henry Maitland Wilson as supreme commander in the Middle East. But ultimate responsibility necessarily falls on Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower as supreme commander of the entire Mediterranean area.

There is a strong feeling here, not that any personal condemnations are called for, but that immediate inquiry is essential to determine why these hard-learned lessons of the past were ignored.

Prestige for Germans

Prestige, it is felt here, played a considerable part in the Germans' determined efforts to reconquer the small islands of Cos and Leros. The question now being asked is whether they are of sufficient strategic importance to the Allies to justify a major campaign to reconquer them.

In general terms, the answer seems to be that if the next stage of the war in the Mediterranean is to be the battle of the Balkans, then the strategic importance of control of the Dodecanese can hardly be overestimated.

If, on the other hand, the main current of fighting in the Mediterranean continues to be northward in Italy and perhaps westward into Southern France, the islands are obviously of less immediate significance.

One Charge Lifted In Oklahoma Case

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla, Nov. 18 (AP)—Bribery charges against former Gov. Leon C. Phillips and his onetime parole officer, Robert R. Fitzgerald, were dismissed at the opening of their trial yesterday on motion of the prosecution.

The dismissal left the conspiracy count for immediate hearing, and Chief Defense Counsel J. B. Dudley at once asked for separate trials for the two defendants.

The motion was mandatory on the court, and County Attorney George Miskovsky said the State would elect to try Mr. Fitzgerald first.

The pair are accused of conspiring to obtain $500 each for a parole for Life Termer Dr. J. Eisminger from the state prison.

FORSTMANN FABRIC

What is finer? What could make a nicer, more luxurious Winter coat? Only, we say, the addition of fur, carefully selected, stylefully applied to soften and enhance the whole garment. Such are here in many shades and models and you are welcome to try them on.

Sizes 10 to 44

$95.00 to $195.00

PLUS TAX

STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON CO.
115 ASYLUM STREET
HARTFORD, CONN.

SALLY THE TYPIST

"LISTEN Sally — You'll have little or no retyping to do if you begin *now* to use Webster's Micrometric Carbon Paper. It simplifies typing, makes it easy to get accurate spacing every time. And remember, Micrometric costs no more than other quality sheets."

PLIMPTON'S
HARTFORD, CONN.
252 Pearl Street 2-2291
BRISTOL
11 North Main St. 8436
WEST HARTFORD
991 Farmington Ave. 32-2747

HARTFORD, CONN.
BROWN THOMSON'S
Telephone 7-4161

It's Not Too Early to Shop for Christmas

Make your selections now, from our grand big varied assortment of appropriate gifts for everyone on your list!

Festive Holiday Dresses
9-15 10-20
$16.98-$95.00
manhattan Shop
101 PRATT ST. HARTFORD, CONN.

GOODWIN and LOOMIS
Insurance
Agents for
Hartford Fire Insurance Company
15 LEWIS STREET
HARTFORD

Sage-Allen
HARTFORD
A Label That Stands for
Smart Design
Superbly Tailored
Long Wearing Fabrics
The Coat Shop Second Floor

G. FOX & CO.
Christmas Shop Is Open
Fifth Floor
Gifts from all over the store assembled in one spot.
HARTFORD, CONN.

HARTFORD, CONN.
BROWN THOMSON'S
Telephone 7-4161
Men's Gloves
Genuine Pigskins 2.98
Odd Lot Pigskins 1.98
Fleeced Capeskins 1.59
Odd Lot Fleeced Capes . 1.29
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
STREET FLOOR

For Busy Buddies
ON BUSY DAYS
Selby ARCH PRESERVER Shoes

Everywhere women on the go are enjoying the carefree comfort of Shelby Arch Preserver Shoes. And they're walking, working, dancing in Shelby Arch Preservers with the new medium heels. Come in and try on a pair today! 8.95

Black—Brown Crushed Kid

BUY U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

ROBERTA
Dress Pump
Black in suede or kid
10.95

MUNSEY
Serviceable Walking Oxford
Black or Tan
8.95

HERTHA
The oxford for complete comfort.
Black kid
8.95

FLEET
A most popular calfskin oxford.
Leather heels.
Black - Tan.
8.95

Other Models 8.95 *to* 10.95

J. L. McINTOSH SHOE CO.
89 PRATT STREET
HARTFORD, CONN.

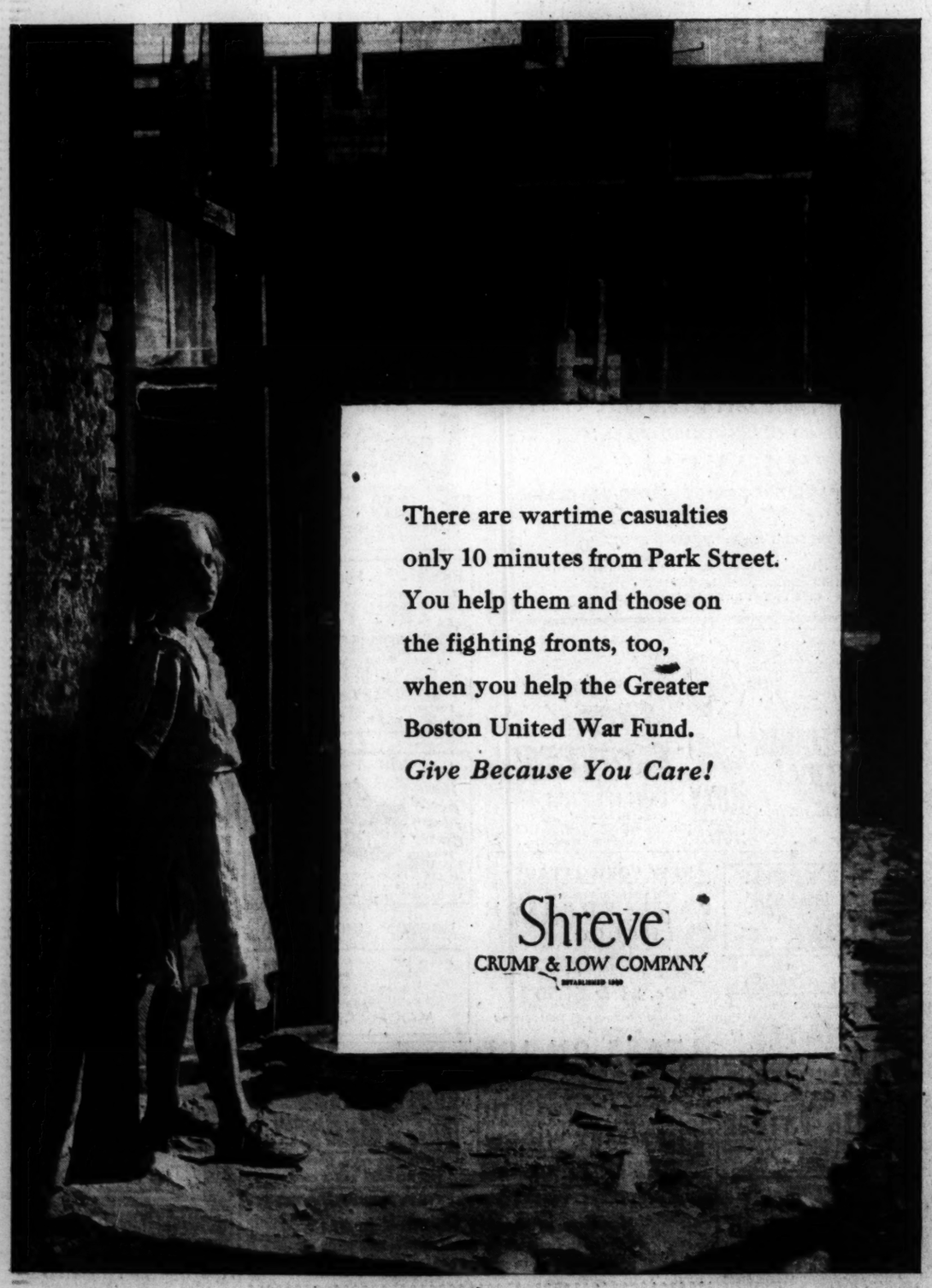
Outlet
MILLINERY COMPANY INC
For Smart
Millinery · Apparel · Sportswear
HARTFORD — 6 PRATT ST
BRIDGEPORT — 1105 MAIN ST
NEW HAVEN — 795 CHAPEL ST
NEW BRITAIN — 189 MAIN ST.

HARTFORD, CONN.
LUX, BOND & GREEN
DIAMOND IMPORTERS AND JEWELERS
ESTABLISHED 1908
70 PRATT STREET

57 Years of Serving America
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO
80 State Street, Hartford

APPAREL — FURS
FURNISHINGS
FURNITURE — RUGS
CUSTOM CLEANING
PHONE 5-1187
EAGLE
DYE WORKS CO.
PLANT — 400 WOODLAND ST., HARTFORD, CONN.
DOWNTOWN BRANCH 41 CHURCH ST., HARTFORD, CONN.
WEST HARTFORD BRANCH NEXT TO CENTRAL THEATRE

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
2-3619
Hours 1 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
HARTFORD, CONN.


There are wartime casualties
only 10 minutes from Park Street.
You help them and those on
the fighting fronts, too,
when you help the Greater
Boston United War Fund.
Give Because You Care!
Shreve
CRUMP & LOW COMPANY

Roosevelt Urges Holding Advantage of Initiative

By Robert M. Hallett
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Nov. 18—Messages from President Roosevelt, who stressed that the offensive now rests with the United Nations and will remain with them in building the peace; Winston Churchill, British Prime Minister; Anthony Eden, British Foreign Minister, and Gen. Charles de Gaulle, President of the French Committee of National Liberation, featured the closing session of the New York Herald Tribune Forum on Current Problems at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here last night.

Wendell L. Willkie, 1940 Republican candidate for President, and Vice-President Henry A. Wallace addressed the meeting.

Mr. Willkie pleaded for broadening and extending of the Moscow agreements to permit small nations to associate themselves with the four great signatory powers and for assuring the peoples of all mandates and colonies of ultimate freedom. Mr. Wallace warned that lack of planning and "the selfishness of so-called hard-headed men" might bring about a third world war."

President Roosevelt, voicing regret at his inabiilty to address the gathering by radio as he did last year, recalled that at that time he had said the turning point of the war had at least been reached.

"Great Advances"

"The great advances that have been made during the year since then can be measured by the fact that now the important events of the war—and in the building for the peace—are being impelled by us of the United Nations and not by our enemies," he said in part.

"We must not lose this advantage—the supreme advantage of the initiative. We must never lose it in this war. And in the years—and perhaps the centuries of peace—that are to follow this war, the forces of civilization and common decency, the overwhelming majority of the human race, must always maintain the initiative.

"In the historic conferences at Moscow, we have made several long steps forward. We are making substantial advances in another field, in the conferences now being held by the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

"I am confident that the sessions of this forum—drawing as it does upon the intelligence and the vision of a cross-section of informed opinion—will provide many constructive ideas in the great work of 'pioneering for a civilized world.'"

Mr. Churchill declared in his message that freedom of debate—"equally dear to Great Britain and the United States"—has not only been defended and vindicated during the war, "but we have drawn from it a strength denied to our enemies."

Mr. Eden's message came almost as a reply to Mr. Willkie's warning of the possibility that the Moscow agreement might degenerate into "a mere alliance of four powerful countries for the ruling of the world" if small nations were not allowed to participate. The British Foreign Minister held that there was no such danger.

Sovereign Equality

"The four-power declaration, which was one of the main achievements of the conference, made it plain that there was and there would be no attempt to impose a sort of great power dictatorship on other states," he stressed. "The declaration, in fact, recognized the necessity of setting up 'at the earliest practicable date a general international organization based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace loving states, and open to membership by all such states, large or small, for the maintenance of international peace and security.'

"That statement alone ought to quiet any apprehensions that the smaller states may be subjected to some kind of dragoooning at the hands of the greater. But even if it had never been made, it must surely have been evident that those countries which are leagued together to overcome the Nazi and Fascist dictatorships would never betray the cause for which they are fighting by adopting anything resembling Nazi or Fascist methods."

The message from General de Gaulle said the peace that is made at the termination of this war will hold the future of civilization and must be "one and indivisible."

"Liberty for all men, equality of rights and duties, fraternity among the peoples of the globe—these are the simple and magnificent moral ideas around which the world can rally," he declared. "Therefore, they furnish the only possible foundation for peace among men.

"For these ideas, France has in the past greatly fought and greatly suffered. For these ideas she is still fighting and suffering. Who, then, is better able to understand France than the people of the United States of America—that people which has never performed an act except in obedience to this same ideal?"

Mr. Willkie hailed the Moscow Conference as enabling the United Nations to fight the war more efficiently and arrive at a more lasting peace.

"But it is no time for those of us who have worked to bring this about to sit back in satisfaction," he held. "The foundation is there. To build the house will take boldness and patience and understanding. The Moscow agreements must be supplemented with economic understanding. Even this will not be enough. The whole of the relationship of nation to nation and people to people must be infused with fundamental, moral and spiritual values.

Share in Planning

"There must be a democratization of the relationship between the four great powers and their smaller allies—some of them not so small—and a liberalizing of the relationship of colonial powers to their colonies. Each of the great powers has heralded to the world that this is a war for freedom—freedom for all peoples. To allow the other United Nations, therefore—all of them—to share in outlining the objectives of the war and the peace would merely be in harmony with our professed ideals. But in addition—and from a purely practical point of view—it will be only by their enthusiastic co-operation — co-operation that comes from actual participation—that we can arrive at plans and hopes capable of realization.

"And so the smaller nations must be given a share of our planning. And quickly."

Mr. Willkie held that the best way to win the confidence of the conquered peoples was to begin to work with the anti-Fascist forces in each country; in addition, "great benefits" could be obtained by enlarging the base of the Moscow declaration of intention by inviting all the United Nations to prepare and sign such a declaration.

"The significance of the Moscow meeting could be prevented from degenerating, as it might do under certain circumstances, into a mere alliance of four powerful countries for ruling the world . . . ," he declared.

"The significance of the Moscow in our moral front and still soft spots in our political warfare. Consider for a moment our present relations with French leaders, banned from the Moscow talks, marooned in a sort of North African illegitimacy, one day recognized, the next day undermined.

"Or think of our dickering with the reactionary oligarchs of Spain, whom we appeased so long only to have Franco recognize the Japanese puppet in Manila and urge the Blue Division—14,000 Spaniards who have been fighting with the Germans against the Russians—to become now a part of the German Army. A remember the desperate putative dynasties and near-Fascist parties some would like to have us bestow on a liberated Europe. Are these to be the tokens of our good faith which we show to the millions of Europeans who can now for the first time think not only of resistance, but of liberation also, and of the chance they want to help build a new world?

"To give them this chance is our responsibility. We cannot reject or postpone it."

Royal Welcome for Song Writer Berlin

Associated Press Radiophoto

King and Queen See 'This Is the Army'

King George VI and Queen Elizabeth of England, right, greet Irving Berlin, American song writer, left, at the London Palladium Theater where the royal couple witnessed a performance of "This Is the Army," which Mr. Berlin produced. Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commander of American forces in the European theater of operations, stands to the right of Mr. Berlin.

OWI Reports Fewer Losses Today Than in World War I

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17—The Office of War Information made public today a comprehensive report on the physical effects of combat in this war as compared with World War I.

While it is still too early and the statistics are too incomplete to permit final conclusions, the survey offers three major findings suggesting a trend which it is considered likely will be borne out on fuller experience.

These findings are:

1. During the first 21 months of this war there has been a lower total of casualties in both killed and wounded than during the entire 19 months of American participation in World War I. In the last war there were 38,515 Army, Navy and Marine fatalities and 232,687 wounded, as compared with 17,929 Army, Navy and Marine fatalities and 42,580 wounded to September of this year.

2. Among the fewer battle casualties of this war a higher percentage are killed in this war than in the last. In World War I there was one killed for every six wounded. In this war, though fewer in number, one was killed for every three wounded. The percentage is approximately the same in both the Army and the Navy. The reason assigned by the OWI report is "the greater destructive power of present ordnance, greater fire power and less stabilization of prepared positions."

3. Servicemen who are not killed outright in battle stand a much better chance of surviving in this war than in the last. In World War I battle wounds were fatal to 6 per cent of the battle casualties. In this war they are fatal to only 3.5 per cent. The reason advanced by the OWI from information obtained from the Army and Navy Medical Departments is "speedier and more effective treatment of the wounded." It is estimated that between 80 and 90 per cent of the wounded get first-aid treatment within an hour of being wounded.

The OWI survey deals at some length with the efforts to minimize and control the mental disorders which are greater in this war than in the last.

Incidence of mental disorders has been high in World War II, especially among combat troops, according to the OWI, despite careful selection at induction. In the last war 3 per cent of the men were rejected as mentally unfit for military life, while in this war rejections run between 8 and 10 per cent.

The New Haven Savings Bank
Is a Mutual Savings Bank Operated for the Benefit of Its Depositors
There Are No Stockholders
Dividends paid semi-annually on April 1st and Oct. 1st
170 Orange Street at Court
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

TAKE BETTER CARE OF YOUR RUGS
CLEANING
REPAIRING—STORAGE
New Haven 8-0123 Bridgeport 3-3030
Majestic Laundry
We Operate Our Own Rug Cleaning Dept.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call 5-2315
Hours 2 to 4 daily, except Saturday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Fur Trimmed Coats
Datelessly styled—warmly interlined. A sound investment.
$45 to $150
Tuxedo fronts, also large and small fur collar styles.
High Shades, Blacks and Browns
The Fur—Ocelot, Persian Lamb, Mink, Fox, Squirrel and Skunk
Women's and Misses' Sizes
J. Johnson & Sons "The Fur Store" INCORPORATED
NEW HAVEN
Elevator — Fourth Floor

ROGERS PEET • MAKERS OF FINE CLOTHES

"None finer in America"
Modestly, we have always tried to say *less* in praise of our clothes than may truthfully be said.
But when other leading stores featuring Rogers Peet Clothes in principal cities throughout the United States tell their customers there's nothing finer than Rogers Peet Clothes, then you know you have won the approval of critics who *really* know.
If you think you're hard to fit, we're here to change your mind.
Rogers Peet Company
Makers of Fine Clothes
Fifth Avenue at 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y. | 13th Street at Broadway, New York 3, N. Y. | Warren Street at Broadway, New York 7, N. Y. | Tremont Street at Bromfield Street, Boston 8, Mass.

SCHNEIDER'S BEVERAGES
"You'll like it, too"
SERVE WITH CONFIDENCE
AT STORES IN BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND AND STATEN ISLAND

Choose YOUR Shoes Carefully!
YOU are more efficient more cheerful, at the day's end if your feet are comfortable.
BACK THE ATTACK BUY MORE BONDS
YOUR HUSBAND—with today's added responsibilities and greater physical effort—should have COMFORTABLE—STURDY—SMART SHOES.
YOUR CHILD is most important of all, for growing feet, in the formative years (THE FIRST 20), demand constant vigilance.
INDIAN WALK SHOES
"As Comfortable as a Moccasin for Every Member of the Family"
NEW YORK STORES: 13 W. 39th Street, 987 Madison Avenue, 2315 Broadway, 2604 Broadway, 4221 Broadway, 301 East Fordham Road, 1372 Mezropolitan Avenue. BROOKLYN STORES: 25 Bond Street, 892 Flatbush Avenue, 4709 13th Avenue, 304 Utica Avenue. MT. VERNON: 11 Gramatan Avenue. HEMPSTEAD: 259 Fulton Avenue. JAMAICA: 89-65 164th Street. NEWARK: 1212 Raymond Boulevard. EAST ORANGE: 602 Central Avenue. WHITE PLAINS: 128 Mamaroneck Avenue.

How to win a Battle

● When they took the beachhead at Bougainville, the Yanks fought as a team. Planes overhead . . . destroyers off-shore . . . invasion barges slipping in with sharp-shooting leathernecks.

It's an old American custom, this business of *working together.* And it's paying off in victories . . . on battle-front and home-front alike.

For behind the lines, on this side of the seas, another battle is going on . . . the battle of transportation . . . a fight that is growing *bigger* with every passing day.

As part of the nation's great railway system—which carries 80 per cent of our fighting forces and nine-tenths of the Army's fighting equipment and supplies—we of the New York Central know that this battle is being won . . . by the same American spirit of *teamwork* that is winning the war over there.

Teamwork between the armed services, the Office of Defense Transportation, the Interstate Commerce Commission, other government agencies, and the railroads . . .

Teamwork on the part of organized shippers . . .

Teamwork among the individual railroads themselves, working and fighting together in a common cause.

This is the kind of shoulder-to-shoulder effort that is winning the battle of transportation . . . that is enabling the railroads to carry, for 1943, record loads of 725 *billion* ton-miles of freight and 80 *billion* passenger-miles.

And the endless torrent of loaded trains, rolling day and night across the land, thunders an overwhelming answer to Axis dictators—whose "intuition" told them that free men in a democracy could never work together, and win!

New York Central
ONE OF AMERICA'S RAILROADS —ALL UNITED FOR VICTORY!

TAKE A RAILROAD JOB FOR VICTORY
New York Central needs men and women for war jobs. If you are not now employed in a war industry, consult your nearest New York Central representative or the Railroad Retirement Board.

GIVE TO THE NATIONAL WAR FUND

ONE OF THE FOURTH SERIES OF COORDINATED ADS OF THE EASTERN RAILROADS

Allied Air Raids Lash Norway, Reich and Far Pacific—Russian Drive Stemmed

Continued from Page 1

counterattacks on the flanks from cutting off the end of the Soviet bulge.

The Germans apparently are resorting to tactics that contributed materially to Russia's success in stopping German assaults in the early days of the war. The Russians, it will be recalled, frequently permitted the Germans to poke deep wedges in their lines, only to slice off the Nazi spearheads with wheeling assaults against their flanks. The Zhitomir retreat would seem to indicate that the Russians are much too alert to be caught in a net of their own devising, although increasingly bad weather may make it difficult for them to resume the offensive at its previous tempo.

There are few details yet regarding the German operations against Samos, but obviously they mean to retake it, too.

London public opinion is waxing hot over the loss of Leros, but General Wilson, the British commander in the Middle East, said enemy casualties at the Island exceeded the total number of British forces employed in its defense. Germans claimed to have taken 3,200 British and 5,350 Italian prisoners. Moreover, General Wilson asserts, the conquest of the Island cost the Germans 36,000 tons of shipping, and Nazi air losses exceeded those of the Allies, three to one.

In Yugoslavia, the Partisans are still on the defensive in Dalmatia and Croatia and are striving to check a German break-through in eastern Bosnia.

In the Air:

The American air assaults on Norway were carried out by Liberators, operating from British bases, shortly after dawn. During the night, the RAF struck at the German chemical center of Ludwigshafen in one of its familiar mass attacks.

It was the second time in three days American bombers had blasted at targets in Norway. A power station at Rkukan about 80 miles west of Oslo, and a molybdenum mine at Knasen were blasted Nov. 16.

The targets Nov. 18 were not identified immediately.

The RAF attack the previous night on the German Rhineland city was carried out along with a raid on Berlin, hit by Mosquitoes for the third time in seven days, and other attacks on unnamed targets in Western Germany.

One bomber was lost during the night's operations, as compared with 12 heavy craft lost by the RAF the last time Ludwigshafen was raided on Oct. 4.

The world's largest chemical works, operated by the I. G. Farben Trust, is situated at Ludwigshafen, where high explosives are made along with submarine parts, tanks, trucks, and diesel engines.

The assault was the first heavy attack on Germany since American Flying Fortresses blasted at Bremen in daylight Nov. 13.

The secondary raid on Berlin the night of Nov. 17-18 was the 17th visit the RAF's twin-engined plywood bombers have paid the German Capital since mid-August, but the first since Nov. 3.

Meanwhile, the United States Office of War Information overseas branch and the BBC joined Nov. 17 in a special warning to the French that the Allies were going to unleash new and massive aerial assaults on Nazi war plants in France.

Russia:

Nazi Counterattack Forces Back Soviets

The Red Army's withdrawal in the Zhitomir-Korostyshev sector, at the tip of the Russian salient west of Kiev, came on the eve of the first anniversary of the launching of the great Soviet counter-offensive at Stalingrad on Nov. 18, 1942.

The retreat followed a series of heavy Nazi counterattacks southeast of Zhitomir and in the Fastiv sector, in which masses of tanks and infantry were used in an attempt to slice off the bulge in the Soviet front. A Russian communiqué said the drive cost the Germans 1,500 casualties and 80 tanks and troop carriers.

Advices from London said the Germans were reported to have thrown at least 150,000 troops into the Zhitomir counterassault.

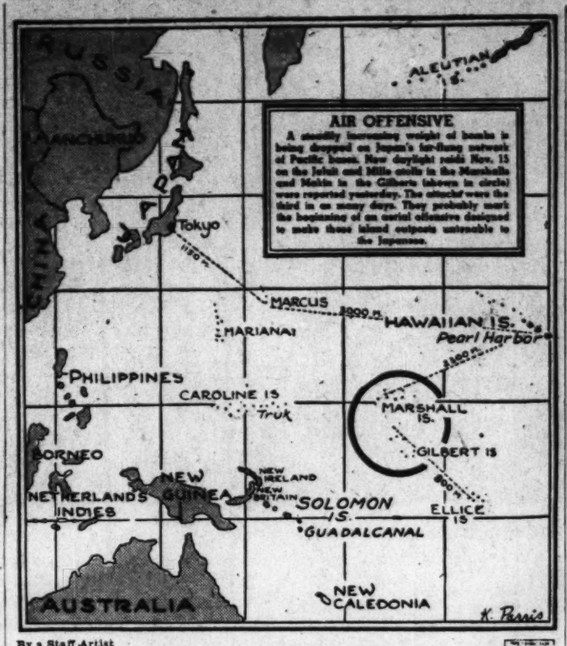
The depth of the withdrawal was not given in the Russian communiqué, which confined itself to the laconic report that the Red Army, under enemy pressure, was abandoning several settlements.

Moscow military observers, however, believed the withdrawal was not on a large scale, but was simply a tactical maneuver designed to prevent the encirclement of a comparatively small advance guard.

They explained that a light, mobile column of tanks and motorized infantry had led the Russian drive through Korostyshev and Zhitomir and that the bulk of the Red Army forces was not able to maintain the pace. Boggy ground impeded troop movements and low visibility restricted aerial activity, front advices said.

Gen. Nikolai Vatutin's First Ukrainian Army, which carried out the retreat, has been one of the fastest-moving Russian units in the present offensive, begun on July 12 in the Belgorod sector.

While the tip and left flank of the Kiev salient sagged slightly under the heavy Nazi pressure, other Red Army forces pushed forward on the right flank toward the strategic rail junction city of Korosten to the north. The German garrison in Korosten is threatened from the south, east, and north, but is fighting stubbornly to hold that valuable communications and supply center.


AIR OFFENSIVE
A steadily increasing weight of bombs is being dropped on Japan's far-flung network of Pacific bases. Now daylight raids Nov. 13 on the Jaluit and Mille atolls in the Marshalls and Makin in the Gilberts (shown in circle) were reported yesterday. The attacks were the third in as many days. They probably mark the beginning of an aerial offensive designed to make these island outposts untenable to the Japanese.
RUSSIA
MANCHURIA
CHINA
Tokyo
ALEUTIAN IS.
MARCUS
MARIANAI
HAWAIIAN IS.
Pearl Harbor
PHILIPPINES
CAROLINE IS
Truk
MARSHALL IS.
GILBERT IS
BORNEO
NETHERLANDS INDIES
NEW GUINEA
NEW IRELAND
NEW BRITAIN
SOLOMON IS.
GUADALCANAL
ELLICE IS
NEW CALEDONIA
AUSTRALIA
K. Bassie

By a Staff Artist

Action in the Central Pacific

Legation Changes Made in Finland

By the Associated Press

Helsingfors, Finland, Nov. 18

Robert M. McClintock, Second Secretary and Charge d'Affaires of the American Legation here, will go to Stockholm early in December, "on assignment" to the Legation there. He will be replaced by Third Secretary George West, now stationed in Stockholm.

A spokesman for the Finnish Foreign Office said there was "no change for the worst" in the Finnish-American relations as a result of the switch. Nevertheless the fact that Washington was transferring from Helsingfors a veteran diplomat, with four years' experience in up-and-down relations with Finland, could not escape notice.

South Pacific:

Nippon Merchantmen Dealt New Blows

Lieut. Gen. George C. Kenney's Air Force, centering its attacks on Japan's hard-pressed merchant marine, has scored damaging blows on two more merchantmen, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters in the Southwest Pacific reports.

Catalina flying boats, whose recent night-flying activities have resulted in heavy damage to a Japanese cruiser and the enforced beaching of a 9,000-ton ship, both in the general area of Rabaul, went after an enemy convoy near there and left a 6,000-ton merchant ship in a sinking condition.

The convoy, consisting of two destroyers, two merchantmen, and two corvettes, was attacked during the night of Nov. 15 and early Nov. 16 23 miles north of Rabaul, moving northwest. A 1,000-pound bomb and a 250-pounder landed forward of the bridge. When last seen, the ship was lying low astern. On Nov. 16 a Liberator bombed a 2,500-ton Japanese merchantman 40 miles northeast of Hansa Bay, New Guinea, and left it sinking.

Other limited activities reported included a 40-ton bombardment of the Kara Airdrome on the south coast of invaded Bougainville, one of the Japanese fields which have been kept inoperative and unable to interfere with the beachhead of the forces of Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., at Empress Augusta Bay.

Central Pacific:

U. S. Bombers Blast Marshall-Gilbert Isles

American Army bombers operating from an undisclosed base left one Japanese ship and airport installations in flames in their third raid in three days on Japan's mid-Pacific bases in the Marshall and Gilbert Islands.

The latest raids, carried out in daylight Nov. 15, were directed against Makin in the Gilbert Islands, and Jaluit and Mille atolls in the Marshalls.

Maj. Gen. Willis H. Hale, whose 7th Air Force carried out all three raids, said he intended to render the Japanese position "completely untenable."

Of five ships in the Jaluit lagoon, one was left in flames, and three others were believed to have been hit and possibly damaged. Seaplane bases on Emidj (Imiegi) and Jabor Islands in Jaluit atoll were hit and fires started in hangars, shops, and dump areas.

Fires also were started in installations on the Mille atoll, but clouds prevented observation of results at Makin.

As in two previous raids, anti-aircraft fire was encountered, but no Japanese planes attempted to intercept. The Japanese obviously were taken by complete surprise. But they may not be keeping their planes based in these islands, merely using them for stepping-stones in such raids as were carried out last week against American positions in the Ellice Islands, south of the Marshall and Gilbert groups.

While all announcements of the 7th Air Force's activity have been made by Admiral Nimitz at Pearl Harbor, the raiders may have been operating from the Ellice Islands.

This was the second successive raid on Mille, which has a good airfield, but the first raid by an Army force on Makin, south of Mille.

Japanese Fleet:

Summary of Losses To January, 1942

A tabulation by the Associated Press of published Allied claims covering all major war theaters and engagements in the Pacific discloses that 170 Japanese warships—destroyers or larger—have been sunk and another 155 damaged.

In December, 1941, Japan was known to have approximately 200 vessels in these categories in service or nearly completed. While at first glance Japan would appear to have no fleet left at all, numerically its losses have been primarily cruisers and destroyers—warships that can be most quickly replaced.

Despite heavy and unbalancing Japanese losses, an analysis of all available information, both before and since the attack on Pearl Harbor, has led Associated Press correspondents in the Southwest Pacific to the conclusion—which does not necessarily reflect official opinion—that the third greatest sea power could face a showdown now with a battle fleet which would compare with what Japan had in December, 1941, like this:

Battleships — Qualitatively, if not quantitatively, slightly superior.

Aircraft Carriers—Numerically about equal, but definitely inferior in battle potential because of the loss of the best Japanese carriers in the Midway, Coral Sea, and Solomons actions last year, forcing Japan to resort to slower, less battle-worthy, converted ships.

Heavy Cruisers — Strength reduced about one third.

Light Cruisers—Recent construction has not equalized war losses but has increased speed and hitting power.

Destroyers—Shrinkage from 35 to 50 per cent.

Seaplane Carriers — Approximately the same.

The following tabulation of Allied claim of damage inflicted on the Japanese Fleet is compiled from official communiqués, press releases and statements covering all Pacific operations from the start of the war to January, 1942, and all operations from or in the Southwest and South Pacific Commands, which include the Battles of the Coral Sea, of Midway, and initial Japanese landings in the Aleutians. They do not include other North and Central Pacific operations since January, 1942, nor submarine actions. This compilation shows:

	Sunk	Prbly. Sunk	Prbly. Sunk	Dmgd.	Blvd. Dmgd.
Battleships	3	..	..	10	..
Aircraft Carriers	3	3	1	7	..
Battleships or Cruisers	47 (or 48)	4	3	2 61	3
Cruisers or Destroyers	3	1		3	
Destroyers	80 (or 81)	21	3	61	14
Seaplane Carriers	4	1	1	4	..
Total	139 (or 141)	30	7	148	17

This makes a grand total of 341 to 343 Japanese warships sunk, believed destroyed, or damaged to date.

Aegean Isles:

Air Assault on Samos Begun by Germans

The Berlin Radio announced that the Germans, quickly switching their attack from Leros, have begun an aerial assault on Samos, last of the Aegean islands in Allied hands.

The radiocast said German bombers and dive bombers dropped bombs of all calibers on military targets on Samos, a Greek island less than 20 miles north of Leros, which capitulated Nov. 16.

Meanwhile in London, morning newspapers sharply criticized the loss of Leros, with the Herald urging a full official explanation.

RAF Hurricanes and Spitfires swept over Crete and Rhodes in the wake of the loss of Leros, hitting numerous targets, including a motor transport, a British Middle East communiqué announced.

At Allied Headquarters in Algiers, it was announced that American aircraft had attacked two German airfields in the Athens area Nov. 17. One of the sweeps across to Greece was made by American Flying Fortresses. They hit the Elevsis airfield in the third attack on that objective in as many days. At the same time, Mitchell mediums bombed the Kalamaki Airfield.

Yugoslavia:

Fighting fiercely against strong German attacks, Yugoslav Partisans have scored some offensive successes, including the capture of a coal mine near Lazaravac which supplies fuel to war factories and power plants in Belgrade, a communiqué radiocast by the Yugoslav Army of Liberation said Nov. 18.

But a German break-through was acknowledged in eastern Bosnia, and only successful defensive operations were claimed in Dalmatia and Croatia. The Germans crashed the Partisan lines between Doboj and Tuzla and the Yugoslav bulletin said fighting was continuing in this region.

Italy:

Nazis Mass Forces To Bar Road to Rome

Front-line dispatches from Italy said the Germans have concentrated the bulk of their defensive strength along the Fifth Army front in a desperate bid to halt the Allied advance on Rome.

This strategy became increasingly clear on Nov. 18 as American and British patrols probed the enemy's so-called winter line—a deep series of pillboxes, gun emplacements, trenches, and barbed-wire entanglements blasted out of the rocky mountains.

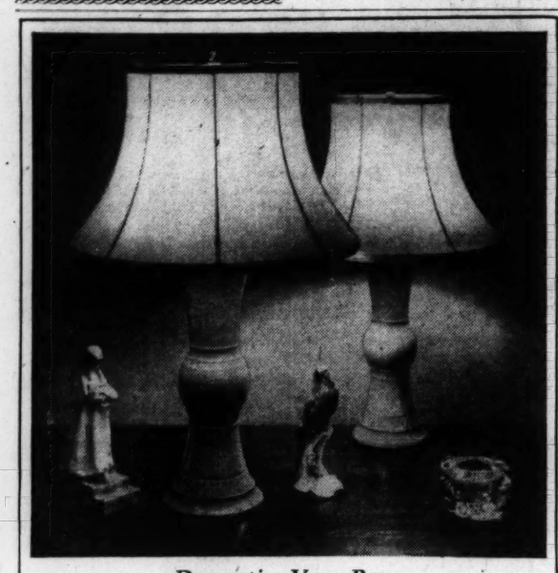
For the first time since Allied troops fought their way ashore on the beaches of Salerno, the Germans have fortified their positions while falling back.

The valley running from Cassino to Rome between towering fog-covered mountain masses is the natural road for the army to follow.

And because it is the natural avenue to Rome, the Germans have thrown up their heaviest defenses and massed the greater part of their troops in the vicinity, with the Apennines on their left flank standing as a guard against the British Eighth Army.

In addition to holding the strong positions on heights commanding the valley, the Nazis have had a friendly ally in the weather. Steady cold rains have swollen streams and inundated by-passes along the Fifth Army's supply lines as well as subjecting troops to exposure in muddy slit trenches.

The strain on the troops has been great.



Dramatize Your Room

A lamp plays a vital role in creating the décor of a room. Our collection of lamps is varied including singular and beautiful Royal Worcester, Royal Copenhagen, Lenox and Chinese lamps.

Shown: Celadon green Lenox lamps with a raised floral pattern. The pure silk cream shade is piped in green to match the base.

22½" overall, $37.50 complete
20½" overall, $32.50 complete

Mail and phone orders filled promptly—PLaza 3-4080

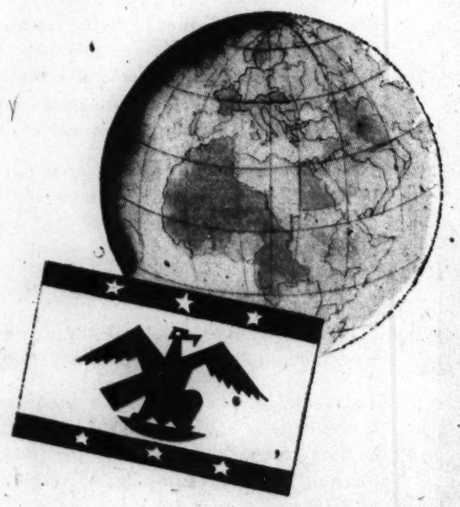
GEORG JENSEN INC.
667 Fifth Avenue New York

SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING of the HIGHEST TYPE
Naturally Curly Hair
Cut to Bring Out Its True Beauty. Moderate Prices.
Mr. John Halloh
55 West 55th St. CO. 5-5083
New York City

B. ALTMAN & CO.

WHEN YOU GIVE TO THE NATIONAL WAR FUND

Your Gift goes 'Round the World



at home, overseas, in every allied country,

your gift builds morale wherever it goes.

This one gift goes to all 26 major war agencies,

here and abroad. Make it big. Make it now.

welcome the National War Fund representative

when he knocks at your door. Be ready with cash or check. 15,000 men and women start out today to raise $17,000,000—New York City's quota of the 125 million dollar goal. You will help, won't you?

B. Altman & Co., 5th Ave. at 34th St., New York 16, N. Y. Telephone MU. 9-7000
Shops at East Orange and White Plains

LAMONT MILITARY WATCH
15 Jewels

24.75 Plus Tax
NO BETTER VALUE AT THIS PRICE
SHOCKPROOF!
NON-MAGNETIC!
STAINLESS STEEL BACK!
FULLY GUARANTEED
KEATING & COMPANY
Jewelers
255 Livingston St., Brooklyn (near Loeser's)
Mail and Phone Orders Tr. 5-1636

FASHIONS for Fall
Dresses Suits
Coats Furs
Nathan Fox
Apparel of Distinction
850 Flatbush Avenue
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

'TEEN' COAT
All-wool Melton cloth, double-breasted with slot-seam pockets, back-belt, deep back folds. Teen-age sizes 12 to 16.
39.98

Yes, your skin can be always lovely
See Rose Warton
Why do discriminating women of New York come to me?
For a revelation in cleansing and care of the skin, with proper cosmetics of finest pure ingredients of my own creation!
48 W. 48 St., N. Y. C. Ph. BR. 9-9023

Champs Elysées
FRENCH HAIR STYLISTS

COLD WAVE PERMANENTS
20 EAST 56TH STREET
PL 5-4888 2ND FLOOR
NEW YORK CITY

OUTERCOATS
with that Roger Kent look!
(in three weights)
38.50
ROGER KENT
Suits and Outercoats for Men at one $38.50 price.
New York • New Haven
Cambridge • Philadelphia

"We not only SELL . . . but SERVE as well!"
COMMERCIAL PRINTING
Factory and Office Forms
Typewriter, Mimeo and Duplicating Papers
Envelopes of All Kinds
Established 1920
HYGRADE PRINTING & STATIONERY CO. INC.
121 Varick St., New York 13, N. Y.
Walker 5-0737

SALVAGE YOUR FURS
Look Smart in Your Remodeled Coat—for the Duration.
Good Furs, somewhat worn, can be repaired, cleaned and glazed at a small cost.
Let us give you an estimate.
Phone Bryant 9-3368
KOPPEN Fine Furs
17 WEST 45TH ST. NEW YORK

Miljean Brush Curl Permanent $10

Styling your hair to your individual features calls for the expert touch.
SCIENTIFIC HAIR CUTTING $1.25 up
SHAMPOO AND SET, $1.50 up
MILJEAN'S BEAUTY STUDIO
130 W. 42nd St., near 6th Ave. Rm. 1504. Wis. 7-4191
Open Tuesday and Friday Evenings
Closed Wednesdays All Day
NEW YORK CITY

Janet Meisner
MILLINERY
397 Madison Avenue
Between 47th and 48th St.
Diagonally opposite the Ritz-Carlton
New York
Our Only Establishment
PLEASE MAKE NO MISTAKE
No connection with any other shop
Every hat an original creation—
Famous from coast to coast for our flower and feather hats—also fur hats
A large selection in every headsize
$7.50 and up
10% DISCOUNT to readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
LACKAWANNA 4-5600
Hours 9 to 4:30 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
500 Fifth Avenue New York, N. Y.

TOYS
TOYLAND IS NOW OPEN WITH A GRAND SELECTION FOR THE YOUNGSTERS
Wertheimer's
THE COMPLETE DEPT. STORE
617 W. 181st St., New York City
Telephone WA 7-3960

McCOMB AND McCOMB
Cleaners-of-Fine-Rugs
A 9x12 Domestic Rug
Shampooed for $5.00
Scarsdale 205 Tuckahoe 2035
SCARSDALE, N. Y.

The Ideal Gift for your loved ones!
Photographs from life
Miniatures painted
Copies made from old and faded photographs
Special Military Rates
Phone for an early appointment
Rossi Studios
153 West 57th St., N. Y. C.
Circle 6-3716

★ CHRISTMAS CARDS
CALENDARS
FANCY WRAPPINGS
DOMESTIC and IMPORTED
Prompt Attention to Mail and Phone Orders
DUTTONS
Books - - Stationery
270 PARK AVENUE
S. W. Cor. 48th St. PLaza 3-7400
NEW YORK N. Y.

Edith P. Bush
CORSETIERES
Featuring
Lily of France
Corsetry
119 East Fordham Road
Phone RAymond 9-3800
BRONX, N. Y.

KRAMERS Present New Fall Styles by the Makers of
MATRIX SHOES
featuring
Timber-Topper (Illustrated) $9.95
Tank-Tread . . $9.95
Top Kick . . . $8.95
and others
BUY VICTORY BONDS FIRST
THEN VISIT
KRAMERS
2520 Broadway at 96th, N. Y. C.
North end Main . . . New Rochelle

WA 7-6341, 2
GROCERIES
and
VEGETABLES
RITCHIE BROS., Inc.
QUALITY and SERVICE
720 W. 181ST ST.
NEW YORK CITY

For High Quality
FURNITURE
At Low Prices
KAY'S
22-24 MAIN ST. YONKERS

Lines go forward in this newest hair-style creation! Back swirled or shingled. Call for custom-made adaptation. Consultation complimentary.
Christian Frederick JUNGST
19 East 57th St., New York

Allies Speed Joint Plan For Drive on Germany

Continued from Page 1

Soviet Union or Greece a member of the British Empire.

Or suppose members of the smaller states like Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania dared to express freely their desire to be completely independent, or for that matter that Poland will continue to the end in its persistent demand that postwar Poland must have the same frontiers toward Russia as on Sept. 1, 1939?

Theoretically this is possible. But looking realistically at the position of that part of Europe it is clear that without Russia's good will there might not be a postwar Poland at all.

The fact is these ideals must be accompanied by proper realization of forces for their application existing at a given moment.

Frontiers Put First

It is therefore understandable that one should find the statement that Balkan and Baltic nations had a right to select their own future government qualified by the comment that this could only happen after the frontier lines of these countries had been permanently fixed.

In the case of almost every country in Central and Southeast Europe not only have frontier changes been many and far-reaching since 1939, but it must be admitted some of the boundaries laid down after 1918 needed rectification, albeit by peaceful methods—especially if these were to be issues concerning which other nations were prepared to fight.

There still remain a large number of controversial questions upon which agreement has not been attained hitherto, and as Mr. Hull pointed out, military defeat of the enemies is the first priority. The nature and content of the final settlements will largely depend upon the world authority which ultimately will be set up.

Watched by Smaller States

The smaller nations of Europe are anxiously following this development, and are concerned lest final arrangements for this continent be made without consulting them.

At the same time, however, they realize that the heaviest responsibility for settlement must fall on the Great Powers, without whose moral and material strength and resources victory is unattainable.

Any talk of loss of faith in the Atlantic Charter would be dangerous, and as peace approaches it seems essential so as to prevent great harm through cheap propaganda later that this misunderstanding between an ideal and policy should be brought home to the general masses of the Democratic countries.

Otherwise popular disillusionment which follows upon any peace settlement after a war will again show itself. This will be particularly true in the next generation among enemy peoples.

Already they accuse the United States and Britain in World War I of propagandizing that they were "making the world fit for democracy," while today after the Moscow Conference the Anglo-Saxons are represented as having abandoned the plans they had already placed before the world.

Knowledge of Plans

How much harm might have been saved the world, they say, if President Wilson's fourteen points, the Kellogg Pact, and other similar statements had been seen not as immediate results to be attained but as ideals for which it was first necessary to make many important changes through years of peaceful co-operation!

A development which would probably help in this direction would be to have a fuller knowledge of the plans which the Moscow Conference envisages for the immediate postwar period, though naturally not such information as would aid enemy propaganda.

BLACK BEAUTY

For her Christmas delight, an ebony black rayon velvet hostess gown, draped and caught with two blush-pink roses. Misses' sizes.

29.95

From our festive collection on the Second Floor.

Franklin Simon
FIFTH AVE. AT 38TH ST. NEW YORK 18, N. Y. WI. 7-8800
GREENWICH, EAST ORANGE, CLEVELAND, BRIDGEPORT

Over 50,000,000 Maps Made for U. S. Forces

By the Associated Press

New York, Nov. 18

More than 50,000,000 military maps have been printed for the United States armed forces in the present war, Map Consultant Helmuth Bay of Rand McNally & Company said last night, with 2,000,000 of them used in a single strategic operation.

Private map-makers serve as contractors in production of the maps, he said at a lecture, drawing information from their own files, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Geological Survey, and the Soil Conservation Service.

Romanes & Paterson
581 Boylston Street . . . Boston
and
16 West 57th Street . . New York

100% All-Wool
Harris Tweeds
for winter
coats and suits

Choice of three dozen excellent materials, with warmth and lots of wear in every one.

Colors include quite a few greens, several blues—greys—browns — tans — black and white—and one with red.

Patterns include both wide and narrow herringbone stripes, checks, overchecks, flecks and diagonals.

28" wide . . . $5-$5.50 yd.

Dr. Moulton Sees Light Inflation

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP)—Dr. Harold G. Moulton, Presiden of the Brookings Institution of Washington, D. C., yesterday said the United States "was not likely to be troubled with a very great inflation problem in the postwar period."

In a speech before the American Finance Conference, Dr. Moulton gave these reasons for his belief inflation problems would be controlled after the war:

First, servicemen will be discharged and absorbed gradually by industry.

Second, volume of production will be strong and "much above the 1940 level."

Third, there will be no acute raw material shortages.

Dr. Moulton said the peak of war production requirements has been passed and asserted current production of strategic materials was in excess of requirements.

The changing character of the war has made it clear that numerous types of products are now considered unnecessary, thus reducing requirements for materials, Dr. Moulton stated.

M. P. Decries Trade Lagging

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP)—Sir Patrick Hannon, Member of Parliament, addressing the annual meeting the National Union of Manufacturers, today accused the Churchill Government of lagging while the United States becomes a dominant influence in postwar international trade planning.

"There is a clear indication that American manufacturers are determined to secure a leading position in world trade. There is no doubt that the competitive power of the United States, if exercised without recognition of the mutual obligation between the United States and the British Commonwealth, will repsent from the British point of view a formidable prospect.

"With plain, wholesome commonsense understanding and with a spirit of good will in give and take, there is no reason why the anxiety now entertained by British manufacturers should not be converted into mutually helpful co-operation," Sir Patrick declared.

U. S. Recalls Two Moscow Attaches

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—As a sequel to the recent shakeup of American military representation in Moscow, the War Department has disclosed that the former Chief of the U. S. Supply Mission to Russia, Brig. Gen. Philip R. Faymonville, now is on duty as a Colonel in the Office of the Chief of Ordnance in Washington, and that Brig. Gen. Joseph A. Michela, until recently Military Attaché at the Soviet capital, "is currently in Washington and will shortly revert to the temporary grade of Colonel."

Both were recalled from Moscow at the time of the recent conference, and their places have been taken by the Military Mission headed by Maj. Gen. John R. Deane.

CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc.
BEAUTY STUDIO
CHAS. DEUTSCH, Inc., BEAUTY STUDIO
607 Fifth Avenue VO. 5-3282 NEW YORK CITY
100 Mamaroneck Avenue WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Manufacturing Furriers
SINCE 1900
Save by Buying in the Wholesale District

Fur Coats — Classic, conservative fashions. Every type of fur. All sizes and lengths. From $110.00 to $950.00.

Cloth Coats—100% wool trimmed with the finest of furs, Beaver Mink, Persian Lamb, Silver Fox, etc. All sizes. From $59.50.

10% Discount to Readers of The Christian Science Monitor.

LUSTROUS BLACK PERSIAN LAMB
$200.00

Z & ESS FURS, Inc.
153 West 27th Street, Between 6th and 7th Avenues
8th Floor LA. 4-8565 Open Daily to 7
NEW YORK

INSURANCE
CHURCH
BUSINESS
PERSONAL
INSURANCE
OF EVERY KIND
Placed with companies advertising in The Christian Science Monitor. Surveys or examinations of policies cheerfully made without charge.
ARTHUR H. COHEN
505 5th AVE MU 2-3224
NEW YORK
SERVICE

Hull: Pact Ends Need of New Alliances

Continued from Page 1

argument as well as report, he stressed time and again that no nations have more in common in the present war and future peace than Russia, Britain, the United States, and China, and that "no one, no two of them can be most effective without the others."

Mr. Hull repeated to the attentively listening House and Senate what he had already reported in his first press conference, that the Moscow Conference recognized the impossibility of arriving at detailed solutions now regarding problems which would arise as the enemy neared defeat—matters of re-establishing European governments, matters of European boundaries.

Advisory Commission's Role

Consequently, he declared, three conferring powers had set up a European Advisory Commission with its seat in London, its sole function to advise the Governments in Washington, London, and Moscow on "nonmilitary problems relating to enemy territories and such other problems as may be referred to it by the participating governments."

He stressed, however, that a most fruitful exchange of views took place with regard to the crucial future problems such as treatment of Germany and its satellites, and various phases of postwar economic relations.

"The intensive discussion, lasting two weeks, did not and was not intended to bring about the solution of all problems," Mr. Hull declared. "Much less could we anticipate the problems that are bound to arise from day to day and from year to year. There were other problems, such for example as questions relating to boundaries, which must, by their very nature, be left in abeyance until the termination of hostilities.

"This is in accordance with the position maintained for some time by our government.

"Of supreme importance is the fact that at the Conference the whole spirit of international cooperation, now and after the war, was revitalized and given practical expression. The Conference thus launched a forward movement which, I am firmly convinced, will steadily extend in scope and effectiveness."

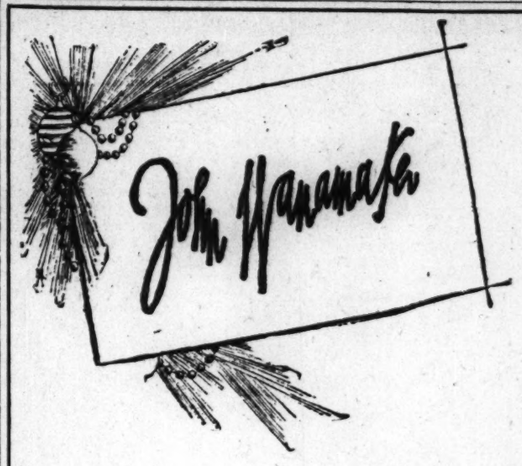
"Within the framework of that movement, in the atmosphere of mutual understanding and confidence which made possible its beginning in Moscow, many of the problems which are difficult today will as time goes on undoubtedly become more possible of satisfactory solution through frank and friendly discussion."

In this category diplomatic observers lumped questions regarding the postwar government of Germany, the as-yet-unsettled boundaries of Poland, the future of the Baltic States, and the question of Soviet defensive outposts beyond its recent borders.

Restating points enunciated earlier since his return, Mr. Hull referred approvingly to the declarations of Italy and regarding Austria as well as to the warning on Axis atrocities signed by President Roosevelt, Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill.

CUSTOM PERMANENTS
ANNA-MIA
Ladies' Hairdressers
1192 LEXINGTON AVENUE, N. Y. C.
BU. 8-4684

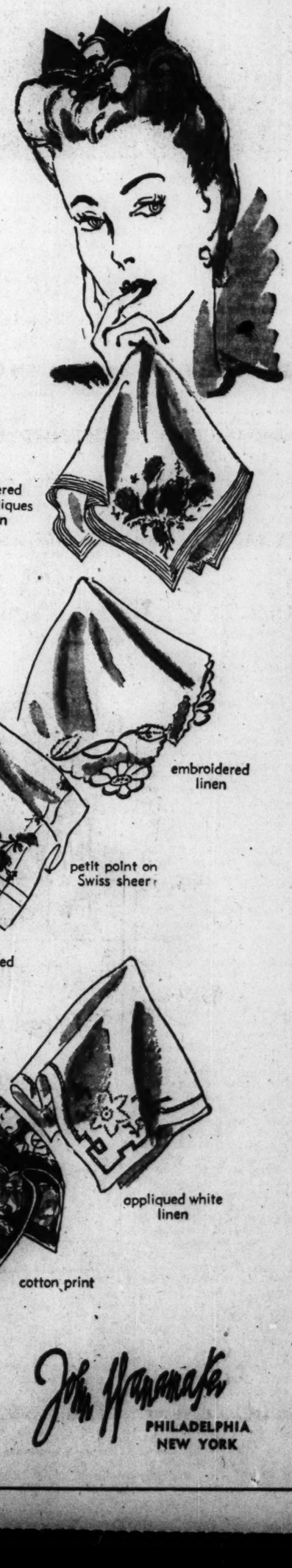
Illustration ½ less than actual size
THESE BRING JOY!
"WE TWO" Brooch of interlocked hearts solid 14 kt. gold $29.50
"FROM HIM TO HER" Brooch single heart in solid 14 kt. gold . . $16.50
Add 10% Federal Excise Tax
Mail order sent with attractive card with name of donor.
Claudia Fishel
Jewelry of Distinction
535 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK


John Wanamaker

she'll love getting
HANDKERCHIEFS

Perfect little gift for any woman —always appropriate, always in good taste. Choose yours now from the lovelies in our Handkerchief Shop—exquisitely detailed whites, pretty prints, intricate embroidery and applique work. Every one a beauty, and all low in price because of our Lowered Price Policy.

MAIN FLOOR—CENTRAL


embroidered flower appliques on linen
embroidered linen
.95
petit point on Swiss sheer
embroidered linen
.65
3 for 1.75
appliqued white linen
cotton print
embroidered white linen

John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK

Fiction—Puzzles—Mail—Crafts

For Young People

Let Us Help Your With Your Hobbies

A Thursday Page

Three and a Pigeon

By Kitty Barne

Author of "We'll Meet in England," "Family Footlights," "Visitors to London," etc.

Chapter One

The queer thing about "Our Bomb," as the Willards always called it, was the way it fell. No one could call it an ordinary bomb, arriving as it did in their safe area, unannounced even by the siren's squall. No one saw the airplane, or heard it, or even dreamt of it. It stayed up in the clouds somewhere and dropped its bomb like a monkey dropping a nut out of a windy October sky, neither knowing nor caring that the town of Willowfield lay below.

It gave its whistle-crump-thud just as the answer to the sum they had been doing was going up on the board. Tessa Willard was just telling herself ruefully that she'd got the sum wrong, as usual, when Miss Mills most surprisingly dropped the chalk and cried, "What's that noise?"

No one knew. How could they when they'd never heard anything like it before? No one, that is, but Ivy. She shot up her hand at once with, "That's a bomb, that is," and Tess felt a glow of pride, for Ivy was their own special evacuee who had been with them since the very beginning of the war. She'd gone home for a week or two after she'd been at Willowfield a year, and had her home blown to bits in the Battle of Britain, so naturally she knew all about bombs.

Ivy had come back from that holiday bursting with stories that everyone wanted to hear, and she told them with a sort of extra life—though she had always been lively enough—that had come from dodging in and out of shelters, sleeping behind the white line on the platform of tube stations, and being, as she called it, "not half in war!" No wonder she got her scholarship and sailed into the High School and Tess's form six months younger than anyone else there.

Miss Mills believed her.

"Oh, is it?" she said briskly. "Then we'd better—"

"It won't do no more—it's gone off," Ivy reassured her. "My dad says—" but Miss Mills wasn't listening to what Ivy's dad said. They had a shelter, made at great expense, and here was a chance to go and sit in it. Would they line up at once, please.

Hunting the Bomb

They got there just as the All Clear went with their own dismissal bell as accompaniment.

"I wonder whether Sandy heard it?" said Tess, as she and Ivy were walking home.

"You bet he did. Not much goes past Sandy even if he is only ten, nor your Dad, neither," said Ivy. Then she yawned. "My, aren't I hungry, what with the bomb and all. I asked Mrs. Wedge if there was going to be apple pudding 'cos I saw the apples, and she gave one of her groans and said, 'Me to be making puddings.'"

Mrs. Wedge was Miss Wedge really, but good cooks, it seemed, are always called 'Mrs.,' and she was a very good cook.

There was a surprising number of people about. Tess was mildly curious. "Queueing up for something, d'you think? Have the Home Stores got their chocolate in, I wonder? They haven't had any for ages."

"Might've." Ivy's eye gleamed at once. "Don't believe it's that, though. Funny, where they're all going."

It was funny, Tess agreed. Such a lot of people hurrying along as if they were late for church or the flicks or something. But it was funnier still when they reached their own long, leafy road. The far end where their house was, was black, quite black, with people, and there were more hurrying along to join up, like bees at the door of a hive.

"Coo!" Ivy's eyes goggled, but her quick mind jumped to the truth. "I know what it is. It's that bomb. Someone down there's copped it."

"Salty!" shouted Ivy, turning round for a moment.

Salty's News

Someone detached herself from the crowd and came hurrying towards her. Yes, it was Miss Alton, called "Salty" for short. She called out, "Oh, Tess, darling—" in a warm uneven sort of voice, and Tess felt a sudden qualm. Salty was a person who only called you darling" one in a blue moon.

"What's happened?"

"Your house, darling. Bombed."

"What? That bomb? The one we heard? Our house? It can't be our house—why should it be ours?" Tess simply didn't believe it.

"Can't think. It just is. A huge great crater in the garden."

In the garden, their garden. Not in woods or fields. Miss Mills was wrong; not a harmless sort of bomb at all. A sudden awful fear jumped on Tess like a tiger, a mist seemed to rise between her and Salty.

"Where's—where's Daddy?"

"Not in yet, so he's all right. And Sandy's all right—I saw him a moment ago. And Mrs. Wedge was in the garden picking sprouts. No one hurt at all. Marvellous."

The mist cleared off, the tiger sprang away and Tess began to collect herself. Salty was a supporting sort of person. She was in and out of their house at all hours, doing secretarial work for Daddy and helping Mrs. Wedge with the war housekeeping, taking charge of their ration books, being clever about their points.

There was plenty to look at, Salty told her, and indeed there was. Theirs was an ordinary sort of house; a good strong stone affair that Tess had always thought as solid and endurable as the ground it was built on. And now look at it! There it was, shown to be shallow as an empty eggshell, and as fragile. It was nothing but a badly made dolls' house with the front off so that everyone could see what the dolls were doing inside. And half of it missing.

"Only" One House

Sandy came up. Tess looked at him rather anxiously in case he should be upset by this queer sight. However he didn't seem to be. His face was red, his eyes very bright, his tie was round at the back of his head somewhere, and his hair was on end—all very much as usual.

"Pretty sickening missing it, wasn't it?"

"Missing it?"

"The bomb, I mean. Our bomb. Seeing it come down. A jolly big one too. I bet it whistled. Lots of people saw it — look at them over there—and not one of us. Rotten luck. Mrs. Wedge is fairly all over it. It took her and threw her into the hedge behind the rhubarb, and the chimney came down just exactly where she'd been, neat as anything. Just look at her telling them."

Just at that moment a long shiny gray car of a kind Tess had not seen for months, not in fact since petrol ran short, nosed into the crowd, hooting aggressively and shoving people out of the way, and pulled up beside them. The driver was a big red-faced man with a bowler hat on the back of his head and a coat with large yellow and brown checks. The lady beside him was thin and sharp, and very brightly colored, with scarlet lips and very pink cheeks that matched the scarlet turban round her head. They took a long look at the poor broken-down dolls' house, then turned to each other with the greatest satisfaction.

"Well, only that! What a mercy!" said the lady in a brisk voice.

"Splendid. One rotten little house. Nothing that really matters."

Tess saw Salty give an irritated half-turn towards them, but before she could say anything a furious stream of words burst from Ivy in her best London style.

"Rotten yourself. This house wasn't no more rotten than what yours is. And it's not so little neither. Splendid, is it? Nothink to matter—"

"Evacuee, my dear," said the man nastily, and trod on his starter.

"Evacuee yourself—" shouted Ivy as the car and its contents slid away, her powers of repartee disappearing in her rage.

"Stop it, Ivy," said Salty sharply. "You know you should never talk like that, no matter how aggravating people are."

Ivy burst into tears—Ivy who never cried.

"Your lovely house all to bits. And that beast says 'Splendid.' He says 'Nothink that matters.' All your loverly tables and chairs and carpets and cups and saucers—I never seen such a loverly house—oh, Tess—"

Tess put an arm round her to comfort her.

"Tess isn't crying, so why should you?" said Salty. "That was Mr. Piggott who's bought Fetters End and you were quite right, they are evacuees."

"What? Like me? Direct hit like what we got?" Ivy began to perk up.

"No. I mean they've come from London and bought a farm—though they don't look in the least like farmers. Oh, thank heavens, here's your father at last."

Dinner Was a Picnic

It seemed to Tess that everything changed from that moment, as it often did when Daddy appeared. If he was surprised to see the mess that had been his home when he left it only a couple of hours before he didn't show it. The crowd gave him a short sympathetic cheer; then the police pushed it politely out of the garden into the road and put up ropes round the remains of their house and their crater, which gave them a great feeling of importance.

"Seems to me it's our dinner time," said Mrs. Wedge.

At once invitations showered on them. In a moment the sight-seers had turned into a crowd of friends. Meals, clothes, beds, hot drinks—every possible thing was offered; but, as Tess could see, their father didn't feel very like going anywhere. What he wanted was a moment in which to turn round and see what really had happened.

"Ever so kind, I'm sure," said Mrs. Wedge, speaking for them all, "but there's no call to go eating anyone else's rations. I've got enough for you all—you too, Miss Alton—out of two coupons best-end in an Irish stew in one of my hayboxes, and an apple pudding in the other. Plenty."

"Grand," said Mr. Willard. "Thank you all very much, but we'll stay at home. Let's find somewhere to sit and eat the dinner."

And then it became a picnic. They found the kitchen table, cleared it of dust—everything was coated with dust—and dragged it out into the back garden; the spoons and forks were all right and there was enough china to eat off. Mrs. Wedge even produced a bottle of pre-war lemon juice. They sat on odds and ends of boxes, broken chairs, a bundle of blankets, a bit of the sideboard, anything they could find. Mrs. Wedge, Daddy, Salty, they all made jokes and everyone laughed till the tears came. Ivy carried out her picture of the King and Queen in their crowns and propped it up on the biggest pile of rubble, a Union Jack on top.

"That's what we did with our ruins," she said. For once Willowfield was coming up to London.

"Aren't we plucky!" shouted Sandy, quite carried away with excitement.

"Aren't we!" said Daddy grimly. "What I'm wondering is where we're going to live."

(The next installment will be published on Dec. 2. The page For Young People will be dropped next week, on account of the Thanksgiving Holiday.)

Through Courtesy of Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh

This Eskimo maiden chews her leather to make it soft

The Dakota Indians

The Indian at the top left of the picture below belongs to the Dakota (Sioux) Tribe. The Dakotas made the feather war bonnets which are nowadays to be seen in every tribe from Florida to Alaska. Their clothing was made of skins, and they wore the typical plains moccasin with a hard sole.

The Ojibways, enemies of the Dakotas, called them Nadowessi. This was pronounced Nadowessioux by the early French traders, and it was later shortened to Sioux. Great hunters and warriors, for years the Sioux dominated the central plains, occupying part of Minnesota, the Dakotas, and parts of Wyoming, where they still live in fairly large numbers.

Our Mail Bag

The Mail Bag has been crowded out today, but it will appear as usual on the first Thursday in December.

INDIAN SIGN TALK

by KANGI NUPA

Friend—Hold right hand with first and second fingers extended and palm outward at the height of head.

Now—Hold right hand with first finger extended about six inches in front of face. Move hand quickly forward a short distance and stop with a rebound.

Man—Hold the right hand with first finger extended and with palm inward in front of face.

Woman—With fingers hooked, place hands at sides of head and move downward as though combing the hair.

Forest—Extend all fingers on both hands, raise both hands above head and then move right hand to the right and front.

Girl—Make the same sign as for Woman, but follow it by holding hand proper distance from the ground to indicate height.

White Man—Draw hand from right to left across forehead. This represents the brim of the white man's hat.

Indian—The flat left hand with back up is rubbed from wrist to knuckles with the fingers of the right hand.

Mother—Give two or three taps with right hand to left breast.

Father—Same sign as for mother only tap right breast instead of left. Sometimes the sign for Man is also made.

Brother—Place first and second fingers of right hand against the mouth. Carry hand straight forward from mouth and then make sign for Man.

Old—With right hand closed, move the arm forward and down several times. This indicates walking with stick or cane.

If you need any additional help in learning the Indian Sign Talk, or if you wish to ask any questions about it, write to Kangi Nupa, Junior Department, One Norway Street, Boston 15, Massachusetts. I shall be glad to answer your questions or give you any other help I can.

(The eighth installment of Indian Sign Talk will be published on Dec. 2. The page For Young People for Nov. 25 will be dropped on account of Thanksgiving.)

New Books—A Bumper Crop

Book Reviews

Among this season's books for older boys and girls are many which re-emphasize the fundamental values of life. They recognize the conflicts and decisions faced by young people of the present day and of the past, and show these problems being met with personal courage and integrity. In a year in which publishers have had to face tremendous production difficulties, it is heartening to find that the books are so unusually rich and varied in content, and, in many cases, distinguished in format and design. Whether it be of the war today, or of periods and places far removed from the present world conflict, there is something for everyone.

Stories for Boys

Outstanding among the stories is "Johnny Tremain," by Esther Forbes (Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston. $2.50), accurately subtitled "A Novel for Old and Young." The author of "Paul Revere," a Pulitzer Prize winner, has put into this all her knowledge of Revolutionary Boston, and with consummate skill has created an unforgettable character—proud, gifted Johnny Tremain, apprenticed to a silversmith. Through a tragic accident Johnny's right hand is crippled, and this is the story of his struggle to express himself in some other way. Caught in the rising tide of the political fight against England, he eventually finds his place with the Sons of Liberty. A dramatic and vivid picture of the beginning of the American Revolution, the spirit of which is caught in stunning endpapers and frontispiece by Lynd Ward.

"Rebel Siege," by Jim Kjelgaard (Holiday House, New York. $2.00), presents the same struggle for liberty from a less familiar point of view. It is the Carolina backwoodsmen who are the unsung heroes of this tale, men and boys who left their cabins and clearings to harry the British, and eventually defeat them. The people and the period come alive in an exciting, well-written book.

Concerned with no war, but only with a boy's struggle to find his place in life, is Walter Edmonds' "Two Logs Crossing" (Dodd, Mead and Company, New York. $2.50). In terse prose, stripped of unnecessary word or incident, he tells how John Haskell's sense of pride was roused by a shrewd old Judge, so that the boy struggled against great odds to live down the reputation of his shiftless father and to amount to something in his own right. A sincere and moving book.

For boys with an interest in engineering and railroads there is "The Battle of the Sierras," by Richard A. Summers, (Oxford University Press, New York. $2). Against seemingly hopeless odds, the Union Pacific Railroad was built across the Sierras. Joshua Pratt had come West to find gold, but instead he became part of this tremendous undertaking. There is marked vitality in this portrayal of a boy's development and of a colorful period of American history.

Among books with a contemporary setting are two which have already established themselves as favorites. "Keystone Kids" by John Tunis, (Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York. $2.00), is an excellent baseball story, full of action and suspense, in which race prejudice threatens to destroy the team's morale.

In "The Sea Snake" by Stephen W. Meader (Harcourt, Brace and Company, New York. $2.00), an American boy is taken prisoner on a German U-boat. While this is not written with as much skill as some of Mr. Meader's earlier books, the pace and excitement of the plot make it a book boys will enjoy.

Stories for Girls

There is this year the usual number of career stories for older girls, but there are also some books which do not follow that pattern nor point the way to becoming a successful cook or florist or whatwill you. "Barrie & Daughter," by Rebecca Caudill (Viking Press, New York. $2), does indeed concern a girl in the Kentucky Mountains who makes good as a storekeeper, despite her mother's opposition to such an unwomanly occupation. But it is a book of very real values, written with sensitive understanding of people, young and old, and with a sense of the mountain country and ways of life there at the turn of the century.

From a tiny adobe village near the Colorado-New Mexico border, Teresita and her family come to Denver to seek a new way of life. "Teresita of the Valley," by Florence Crannell Means (Houghton Mifflin and Company, Boston. $2), pictures the problems and adjustments of this Spanish-American family, new to the ways of a modern city, with sympathy and understanding.

"The Innocent Wayfaring," by Marchette Chute (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. $2), is a charming and light-hearted romance of fourteenth-century England. Anne Richmond runs away from a dull convent school and sets forth to London. The Chaucerian setting is given with unusual freshness and the characters come alive. The book is attractively designed.

For readers with a taste for the present day, there is Lavinia R. Davis' "Stand Fast and Reply" (Doubleday, Doran and Company, New York. $2.00). It concerns a girl brought up in luxury in New York. Unexpected financial reverses force her family to move to an Ohio farm where, through difficulties and discouragements, Bitsy discovers a new value in people and the dignity and satisfaction of hard work well done. This is the author's first book for older girls, and in it she touches deeper issues than in any of her previous works.

Also with a modern setting is "Jonathan's Doorstep," by Helen Clark Fernald (Longmans, Green and Co., New York. $2.25). The author has written it out of a deep belief in the American way of life, and the story carries conviction. A college girl, used to taking her heritage and her family's history for granted, discovers anew their value in relation to a group of foreign students who have been forced from their homelands.

An Animal Story

The pulse and rhythm of jungle life is felt in an unusual and exciting story of India, "Hathoo of the Elephants," by Post Wheeler (Viking Press, New York. $2.50), in which a white boy is adopted by a tribe of elephants. The author's intimate knowledge of jungle ways informs the book, and, although it will be compared with Kipling, it makes a new and fresh contribution of its own.

Biography

Some of the year's finest writing is to be found among the biographies. And outstanding among these is "Abraham Lincoln," by James Daugherty (Viking Press, New York. $3.50). Here is a deeply felt realization of Lincoln as a man for the ages. The reader feels anew the timelessness of his wisdom, and puts down the book deeply moved by Mr. Daugherty's interpretation in both text and lithographs. The book is a beautiful one on all counts, and makes a lasting contribution to Americana.

It is interesting at this time to have a life of Peter, Emperor of Russia, to whom modern Russia owes so much. Nina Brown Baker has done a fine piece of creative writing in her "Peter the Great" (Vanguard Press, New York. $2.50). The vision and purpose of the man emerge against the colorful background of his period, and boys and girls will respond to his robust personality.

To the lives of Bolivar already available is now added Hendrik Willem van Loon's "The Life and Times of Simon Bolivar" (Dodd, Mead and Company, New York. $2.50). It is a broad interpretation of the Great Liberator, placing him in relation to the world at that time, and written with the gusto one has come to expect from Mr. van Loon.

"Sextant and Sails," by Robert E. Berry (Dodd, Mead and Company, New York. $2.50), is an authoritative biography of Nathaniel Bowditch, the great American navigator. Mr. Berry's thorough knowledge of the subject (he is the author of "Yankee Stargazer," a life of Bowditch for adults), and his happy choice of incident make this a book of great interest to boys.

A romantic and tragic personality emerges in "Carlotta, American Empress," by Nancy Barnes (Julian Messner, Inc., New York. $2.50). Her life, spent in the brilliant European courts of that time and in turbulent Mexico, will make a strong appeal to girls in their teens.

History and Travel

Books of history and travel are greatly enriched this season by one of lasting value, "Vast Horizons," by Mary Seymour Lucas (Viking Press, New York. $3). In a highly readable and dramatic style, Miss Lucas unrolls the history of discovery and its part in the development of civilization. Many fine maps by C. B. Falls add to the distinction of this unusual book for all ages.

Another book, broad in scope and accomplishments, is "Made in China," by Cornelia Spencer (Alfred A. Knopf, New York. $3). The many contributions China has made to all phases of civilization and to the progress of man are presented here in a way that gives the reader a fresh sense of the Chinese people, who, often with very little to work with, have accomplished so much.

Striking photographs and interesting maps make "Here Is Africa," by Ellen and Attilo Gatti (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York. $2.50), a book of unusual pictorial value. The contrasts and mysteries of the "dark continent," its various regions and tribes, are described in journalistic style by two well-known explorers.

The remarkable achievement of the United States Army Engineers, who built the Alaskan highway in a year, is graphically described in "Road to Alaska," by Douglas Coe (Julian Messner, Inc., New York. $2.50). Something of the drive and purpose of the men who put it through against terrific odds is felt in this book, which will hold the interest of boys and men alike.

Anne Merriman Peck has spent several years preparing and writing "The Pageant of Canadian History" (Longmans, Green and Company, New York. $3), and the result justifies the effort. It is a comprehensive history of Canada painted in broad strokes to give the movement and sweep of great periods and developments. It is a book which should add greatly to our understanding of our northern neighbors.

Margaret K. McElderry

Assistant Superintendent of Work with Children, New York Public Library.

Byrd Committee Demands U. S. Drop Surplus Realty

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—Viewing with "apprehension" the Government's ownership of 383,600,533 acres—one fifth of the land area of the United States—the Byrd Economy Committee demanded last night that liquidation of surplus holdings be started immediately.

With 600-odd Federal establishments on a parity as to administrative control and responsibility, it declared, no central agency keeps track of "how much land the Government owns, where it is, or how much it costs."

In its report to the Congress, the joint committee on reduction of nonessential Federal expenditures, headed by Senator Harry F. Byrd (D), of Virginia, asserted that the area owned by the Government equals in size the combined areas of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Ohio, Alabama, Kentucky, and Indiana.

Origin of Holdings

Of the total owned by the Government up to June 30, 1940, the Committee reported, 334,987,000 acres were in the public domain and 33,829,000 acres were acquired by purchase and condemnation.

The acquisition, by removing the properties from state tax rolls, is causing "growing concern in many states," the committee found.

It recommended:

1. That the Government agencies begin immediately to liquidate surplus holdings in real estate which are not needed for Federal activities.

2. That consideration be given to the feasibility of assigning the operational functions of appraising, acquiring, abstracting, recording, and disposing of such real estate to a central unit in an already established Government agency to prevent duplication and waste of funds.

War Requirements

The report said 43,181,183 acres of the Federal land was being used for war purposes on March 30, 1943.

The War and Navy Departments, the Committee found, have purchased 14 hotels at an estimated cost of about $15,000,000 during the war, the former paying $13,028,611 for 12 of them.

The War Department has been paying $11,249,011 annual rental for 545 hotels and cottages, and the Navy $2,560,324.33 for 42, not including the 69 rented by the Coast Guard for $477,378, it said.

"The estimated tax levy on Federal real estate, based on local 1937 rates, would have been about $91,000,000, of which over 50 per cent would have been allocated to the District of Columbia, New York, California, Arizona, Montana, Massachusetts, Nevada, Pennsylvania, Washington, and Illinois," the report continued.

It asserted the Government owned only 25 per cent of the District of Columbia seat of the Capital, but 78 per cent of Nevada, 68 per cent of Utah, 60 per cent of Idaho, 45 per cent of Wyoming, 44 per cent of Oregon, 42 per cent of Arizona, 41 per cent of California.

Grange Attacks Subsidies As Step Toward Inflation

By Dorothea Kahn

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 18—So that Congress may understand clearly how farmer members of the National Grange stand on the food-subsidy issue, reopened yesterday in the House, the convention of this agricultural organization in session here late yesterday adopted a resolution which opposed subsidies as tending to increase the danger of inflation.

It took this action despite the fact that it heard the Secretary of Agriculture, Claude R. Wickard, speaking a few hours earlier to the delegate body, argue the other side of the question.

There is no doubt that the opposition of the Grange indicates not merely the position of a few leaders but of the rank and file. At least 10 state delegations presented resolutions on this subject, and they expressed unanimous opposition to consumer subsidies. Summarizing their major thought in one sentence, the Grange resolution put the organization on record as supporting "legislation to prevent the payment of subsidies in lieu of fair prices for farm commodities."

Some Price Supports Backed

This does not mean, however, that this group opposes support prices for a number of crops which could not be grown in this country without Government encouragement, the resolution points out. What it opposes is subsidizing the consumer when industrial income is at a peak. Such a subsidy, the farm group maintains, does not draw off excess spending power but augments it.

As a means of taking these "dangerous dollars" out of circulation, the Grange proposes extension of taxes to reach those in the middle- and lower-income brackets who are capable of paying more. The Grange tax program, presented by a committee of which Herschel D. Newsom, Master of the Indiana Grange, is Chairman, went into tax matters in considerable detail, proposing safeguards to protect groups which might suffer unduly from such an increase in taxes and advocating measures to return certain tax payments as savings when they may be needed to assure postwar prosperity.

But to return to the subsidy matter, the intense feeling of farm delegates on this subject may be traced in some measure to their belief that farmers are being singled out for blame as responsible for advocating inflationary policies when it is wage increases that have pushed up their production costs and made higher farm prices necessary.

Wages and Industry Blamed

When Secretary Wickard finished his talk yesterday, Albert S. Goss, National Master of the Grange, expressed what many were doubtless thinking when he turned to the Secretary and said in a friendly way, "It is the responsibility of the Administration to tell the people that it is wages and industry, not farmers, who have led the upward swing." Mr. Wickard, himself a farmer and liked by farm people because of his understanding of their problems, did not offer an answer.

Use of grain for manufacture of liquor at a time when all food resources are needed was opposed by the Grange. Its resolution on this subject said: "We urge the Government to deny the use of grains for the manufacture of all intoxicating liquor for the duration of the war, thus releasing this great supply of grain to food channels."

Other resolutions asked for removal of restrictions on the production of sugar beets and establishment of prices to encourage their production, increase in the supply of machinery-repair parts, and opposition to efforts of the government to get people to eat more grain and less meat.

Arrival of J. M. Broughton, Governor of North Carolina, site of next year's Grange convention, was a surprise. Governor Broughton made an appeal for states' rights, but pointed out that states can keep their powers only if they meet the needs of the people for better homes, roads, schools, etc.

Ontario Benefits Raised In Line With Dominion

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—An increase in the maximum old-age pension, from $23 to $28 monthly, and an upward revision of the grants to those receiving mothers' allowances, were announced recently by Dr. R. P. Vivian, Ontario Minister of Public Welfare.

Cost of the increase in old-age pensions wil be born by the Dominion and Ontario Governments on a 75-25 basis. The maximum cost was estimated at $3,600,000, of which Ontario's share would be $900,000.

BUY WAR BONDS at Stone & Thomas Wheeling, W, Va.
West Virginia's Largest Department Store

L. S. GOOD & Co.
YOUR CHARGA-PLATE STORE
Wheeling, W. Va.

WHEELING, W. VA.
CHRISTIAN HESS & SONS
Established 1847
1321-1323 Market Street
SHIRTS by Kingly
HOSE by Interwoven
Fine Furnishings

Furs
BUY your furs from Pennsylvania's Largest Manufacturing Furriers at DIRECT from FACTORY to YOU PRICES.
Get your copy of FREE illustrative catalogue.
R. M. Taylor Co.
QUAKERTOWN, PA.
Allentown Branch, 1019 Hamilton St.

Text of Secretary Hull's Report to Congress on His Recent Mission to Moscow

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—The text of Secretary of State Hull's report to Congress on his mission to Moscow follows:

Mr. President, Mr. Speaker:

I appreciate deeply the high compliment of being invited to meet with you today. But I appreciate even more the fact that by your invitation you have emphasized your profound interest in the principles and policies for which the Moscow Conference stood, and in the progress made by the participating governments in carrying them forward.

In the minds of all of us here present and of the millions of Americans all over the country and at battle stations across the seas, there is and there can be at this moment but one consuming thought—to defeat the enemy as speedily as possible. We have reached a stage in the war in which the United Nations are on the offensive in every part of the world.

Our enemies are suffering defeat after defeat. The time will come when their desperate movement to destroy the world will be utterly crushed. But there are in store for us still enormous hardships and vast sacrifices. The attainment of victory will be hastened only in proportion as all of us, in this country and in all of the United Nations, continue to exert all possible effort to press home our advantage without the slightest relaxation or deviation.

Victory in Union

The glorious successes which have already attended our arms and the conference which we all feel today in assured, though still immensely difficult, victory would have been impossible if this country, and Great Britain, and the Soviet Union, and China, and the other victims of aggression had not each risen as a unit in defense of its liberty and independence. They would have been equally impossible if all these nations had not come together in a brotherhood of self-preservation.

While we are thus engaged in the task of winning the war, all of us are acutely conscious of the fact that the fruits of our victory can easily be lost unless there is among us wholehearted acceptance of those basic principles and policies which will render impossible a repetition of our present tragedy, and unless there is promptly created machinery of action necessary to carry out these principles and policies. The Moscow Conference is believed to have been an important step in the direction both of shortening the war and of making provision for the futuer.

The convocation of the conference was the result of a profound conviction on the part of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin that, at this stage of the war, frank and friendly exchanges of views between responsible representatives of their three governments on problems of postwar, as well as war, collaboration were a matter of great urgency. Up to that time, such exchanges of views had taken place on several occasions between our government and that of Great Britain. But the exigencies of war had been obstacles to the participation of the Soviet Government in such exchanges to the same extent. With the acceleration of the tempo of war against Germany, the necessity became daily more and more apparent for more far-reaching discussions and decisions by the three governments than had occurred theretofore.

At President's Bidding

I went to Moscow, by direction of President Roosevelt, to discuss with the representatives of Great Britain and the Soviet Union some basic problems of international relations in the light of principles to which our country, under the President's leadership, has come to give widespread adherence. It has never been my fortune to attend an international conference at which there was greater determination on the part of all the participants to move forward in a spirit of mutual understanding and confidence.

The conference met against the background of a rapidly changing military situation. From the East and from the South, the Nazi armies were being steadily hammered back into narrower and narrower confines. From the west, the Allied air forces were relentlessly and systematically destroying the nerve centers of German industrial and military power.

Formidable as the war task still is, it has been increasingly clear that the time is nearing when more and more of the territory held by th enemy will be wrested from his grasp, and when Germany and its remaining satellites will have to go the way of Fascist Italy. In these circumstances, new problems arise which require concerted action by the Allies, to hasten the end of the war, to plan for its immediate aftermath, and to lay the foundation for the postwar world. Our discussions in Moscow were concerned with many of these problems. Important agreements were reached but there were no secret agreements, and none was suggested.

Of the military discussions which took place it can be stated that they were in the direction of facilitating closer co-operation between the three countries in the prosecution of the war against the common enemy. I am glad to say that there is now in Moscow a highly competent United States military mission, headed by Maj. Gen. John R. Deane.

Postwar Co-operation

The attention of the conference was centered upon the task of making sure that the nations upon whose armed forces and civilian efforts rests the main responsibility for defeating the enemy will, along with other peacefully-minded nations, continue to perform their full part in solving the numerous and vexatious problems of the future. From the outset, the dominant thought at the Conference was that, after the attainment of victory, co-operation among peace-loving nations in support of certain paramount mutual interests will be almost as compelling in importance and necessity as it is today in support of the war effort.

At the end of the war, each of the United Nations and each of the nations associated with them will have the same common interest in national security, in world order under law, in peace, in the full promotion of the political, economic and social welfare of their respective peoples—in the principles and spirit of the Atlantic Charter and the declaration by United Nations. The future of these indispensable common interests depends absolutely upon international co-operation. Hence, each nation's own primary interest requires it to co-operate with the others.

These considerations led the Moscow Conference to adopt the four-nation declaration with which you are all familiar. I should like to comment briefly on its main provisions.

In that document, it was jointly declared by the United States, Great Britain, the Soviet Union, and China, "that their united action, pledged for the prosecution of the war against their common enemies, will be continued for the organization and maintenance of peace and security."

To this end, the four governments declared that they "recognize the necessity of establishing at the earliest practicable date a general international organization, based on the principle of the sovereign equality of all peace-loving states and open to membership by all such states, large and small." I should like to lay particular stress on this provision of the declaration. The principle of sovereign equality of all peace-loving states, irrespective of size and strength, as partners in a future system of general security, will be the foundation stone upon which the future international organization will be constructed.

Tribute to American Idea

The adoption of this principle was particularly welcome to us. Nowhere has the conception of sovereign equality been applied more widely in recent years than in the American family of nations, whose contribution to the common effort in wartime will now be followed by representation in building the institutions of peace.

The four governments further agreed that, pending the inauguration in this manner of a permanent system of general security, "they will consult with one another and as occasion requires with other members of the United Nations with a view to joint action on behalf of the community of nations" whenever such action may be necessary for the purpose of maintaining international peace and security.

Finally, as an important self-denying ordinance, they declared "that after the termination of hostilities they will not employ their forces within the territories of other states except for the purposes envisaged in this declaration and after joint consultation."

Through this declaration, the Soviet Union, Great Britain, the United States and China have laid the foundation for co-operative effort in the postwar world toward enabling all peace-loving nations, large and small, to live in peace and security, to preserve the liberties and rights of civilized existence, and to enjoy expanded opportunities and facilities for economic, social and spiritual progress. No other important nations anywhere have more in common in the present war or in the peace that is to follow victory over the Axis Powers. No one, no two of them can be most effective without the others, in war or in peace.

Old Lines Broken Down

Each of them had, in the past, belief in varying degrees upon policies of detachment and aloofness. In Moscow, their four governments pledged themselves to carry forward to its fullest development a broad and progressive program of international co-operation. This action was of world-wide importance.

As the provisions of the four-nation declaration are carried into effect, there will no longer be need for spheres of influence, for alliances, for balance of power or any other of the special arrangements through which, in the unhappy past, the nations strove to safeguard their security or to promote their interests.

The conference faced many political problems growing out of the military activities in Europe. It was foreseen that problems of common interest to our three governments will continue to arise as our joint military efforts hasten the defeat of the enemy. It is impracticable for several governments to come to complete and rapid understanding on such matters through the ordinary channels of diplomatic communication. The conference accordingly decided to set up a European Advisory Commission, with its seat in London.

This commission will not of itself have executive powers. Its sole function will be to advise the governments of the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union. It is to deal with non-military problems relating to enemy territories and with such other problems as may be referred to it by the participating governments.

It will provide a useful instrument for continuing study and formulation of recommendations concerning questions connected with the termination of hostilities.

For the purpose of dealing with problems arising from the execution of the terms of surrender of Italy and with related matters growing out of the developing situation in that country, the conference established an Advisory Council for Italy. This Council will consist of representatives of the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, and the Soviet Union, of the French Committee of National Liberation, and of the Governments of Yugoslavia and Greece, as early as practicable. The members of the Council will advise the Allied Commander in Chief and will make recommendations to the respective Governments and to the French Committee concerning non-military problems relating to Italy.

Diplomatic Talks

It was clearly understood that the setting up of these two agencies was not intended tosupersede the usual diplomatic channels of communication between the three Governments. On the contrary, arrangements were made for expeditious and effective handling of questions of concern to the three Governments through tripartite diplomatic conversations in any one of the three capitals.

In a declaration on Italy, the conference set forth a number of principles on the basis of which democratic restoration of that country's internal political structure should take place. These principles—including freedom of religion, of speech, of the press and of assembly, and the right of the people ultimately to choose their own form of government—are among the most basic human rights in civilized society.

In a declaration on Austria, the forcible annexation of that unhappy country was pronounced null and void. It was further declared that Austria is to be given an opportunity to become re-established as a free and independent state, although the Austrians were put on notice that in final analysis the treatment to be accorded them will depend upon the contribution which they will make toward the defeat of Germany and the liberation of their country.

The conference also served as an occasion for a solemn public declaration by the heads of the three governments with regard to the perpetrators of the bestial and abominable crimes committed by the Nazi leaders against the harassed and persecuted inhabitants of occupied territories—against the people of all races and religions, among whom Hitler has reserved for the Jews his most brutal wrath. Due punishment will be administered for all these crimes.

Transition to Peace

Finally, the Conference gave preliminary attention to a number of other specific problems relating to the eventual transition from war to peace. A fruitful exchange of views took place on such questions as the treatment of Germany and its satellites, the various phases of economic relations, the promotion of social welfare, and the assurance of general security and peace.

These were among the outstanding developments at the Moscow Conference. The intensive discussion, lasting two weeks, did not and was not intended to bring about the solution of all the problems that are before us. Much less could we anticipate the problems that are bound to arise from day to day and from year to year. There were other problems such, for example, as questions relating to boundries, which must, by their very nature, be left in abeyance until the termination of hostilities. This is in accordance with the position maintained for some time by our Government.

Of supreme importance is the fact that at the conference the whole spirit of international co-operation, now and after the war, was revitalized and given practical expression. The conference thus launched a forward movement which, I am firmly convinced, will steadily extend in scope and effectiveness. Within the framework of that movement, in the atmosphere of mutual understanding and confidence which made possible its beginning in Moscow, many of the problems which are difficult today will as time goes on undoubtedly become more possible of satisfactory solution through frank and friendly discussion.

Praises Colleagues

I am happy on this occasion to pay personal tribute to those with whom it was my privilege to confer in Moscow. Mr. Molotov arranged for the business of the conference in a most efficient manner. Both as chairman and participant, he manifested throughout the highest order of ability and a profound grasp of international affairs. Mr. Eden, with his exceptional wisdom and experience, exhibited the finest qualities of statesmanship. I found in Marshal Stalin a remarkable personality, one of the great statesmen and leaders of this age.

I was deeply impressed by the people of Russia and by the epic quality of their patriotic fervor. A people who will fight against ruthless aggression, in utter contempt of death, as the men and women of the Soviet Union are fighting, merit the admiration and good will of the peoples of all countries.

We of today shall be judged in the future by the manner in which we meet the unprecedented responsibilities that rest upon us—not alone in winning the war, but also in making certain that the opportunities for future peace and security shall not be lost. As an American, I am proud of the breadth and height of vision and statesmanship which have moved you, ladies and gentlemen, in each House of the Congress, to adopt, by overwhelming nonpartisan majorities, resolutions in favor of our country's participation with other sovereign nations in an effective system of international co-operation for the maintenance of peace and security.

Only by carrying forward such a program with common determination and united national support can we expect, in the long range of the future, to avoid becoming victims of destructive forces of international anarchy which in the absence of organized international relations will rule the world. By the procedure of co-operation with other nations likewise intent upon security we can and will remain masters of our own fate.

Praise for Hull's Speech

By the Associated Press

Washington, Nov. 18

Comment on Secretary of State Cordell Hull's address to Congress today:

Lord Halifax, British Ambassador—"It was a very fine speech. It was very evident that he got a fine impression of the spirit of co-operation evident at Moscow."

F. T. Orekhov, First Secretary of the Russian Embassy, who attended in the absence of the Ambassador—"I welcomed the opportunity to hear Mr. Hull make a great speech. It was my feeling that Mr. Hull's report will give everybody a clearer understanding of what was accomplished at Moscow, and will create better understanding among the Allies."

Chairman Tom Connally (D) of Texas of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee—"It was a distinguished address. With clarity and broad statesmanship, the Secretary outlined the basic issues of peace and war."

Chairman Sol Bloom (D) of New York of the House Foreign Affairs Committee—"A wonderful speech delivered by a great American, a great statesman."

Laundry Hill Builds on Buttons

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ALGIERS, Algeria, Nov. 18. Delayed. (AP)—"Laundry Hill," the world's largest clothing repair and dry-cleaning plant, is salvaging 4,000,000 garments a month for the American Army.

Here all the torn, worn and otherwise damaged items of GI uniforms sent back by the troops, are mended or merged, and when Uncle Sam's quartermasters get through, there isn't enough thrown away to make a square meal for a moth.

"Give us the buttons and we'll build a uniform around them," is the slogan on "Laundry Hill," a plant overlooking the Mediterranean near Oron where the Army has concentrated its clothing redemption facilities.

Every desirable garment is carefully patched and reissued after being sterilized. Pants, shirts and field jackets too worn for further use are put into the ragbag after buttons and zippers have been removed.

In addition to conserving clothing costs, the salvage operations release shipping space for other war needs.

The two buildings which house the laundry and dry-cleaning equipment are in themselves another salvage project. They were built almost entirely of lumber from discarded packing crates. The plant runs full blast for 20 hours every day.

At present it is manned largely by native Italians, who originally were prisoners of war but have been formed into labor companies under their own officers since the armistice. American experts supervise their work.

Those who wield the needle have found out that the American soldier in this theater isn't wearing out the seat of his pants—a sure sign of prolonged inactivity. Instead he's wearing out his clothes the hard way—in the field of operations—doing work that wears them out all over.

The biggest menace to Army uniforms isn't the enemy—it's barbed wire and machinery that catch and rip the fabric. Most of the pieces of uniforms sent back have been discarded because of tears.

Clothing from torn garments is used for patching materials. If not suitable for that, it is used for wiping rags in the ordnance branches, tank repair shops and garages.

Fathers' Draft Protested

CHERRYVILLE, N. C., Nov. 18 (AP)—Hundreds of circulars protesting the induction of pre-Pearl Harbor fathers while men with no dependents were allowed to stay at home have been distributed here, causing Selective Service Headquarters to call for an investigation.

Rock Wool Insulation
free estimate
CENTRAL NEW YORK INSULATING CO., Inc.
424 University Building 2-5021
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Let's be wise and patriotic about our Christmas Shopping ... let's all of us
Shop Early!
WELLS & COVERLY, Inc.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

VISIT OUR BASEMENT
Gift Center
for lovely, sparkling assortments of gift ideas.
WITHERILL'S
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

MARTIN S. HOWARD Inc.
BOOKS
Everything in Books
Rental Library
116 University Building
2-3804
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Near Home
Near Work
9 Complete Banks
FIRST TRUST & DEPOSIT COMPANY
SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
Fine Footwear
Selby
Styl-Eez
Easy-Goer
Arch Preserver
IN SYRACUSE EXCLUSIVELY AT
Park-Brannock
427 South Salina Street

A Chappell Gift Certificate Solves Many Problems!
Chappells
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
4-4541
Hours 9 to 5 daily, except Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McCurdy's
If you want to shop with pleasure instead of pressure—
Shop for Christmas Gifts NOW in November

Choose Christmas Gifts Early!
Help the delivery facilities
B. Forman Co.
ROCHESTER 4, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
H. Schafer & Company
Manufacturing
FURRIERS
700 Main Street West
Gen. 3219

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
There Are
TWO
Sears, Roebuck & Co.
Stores in Rochester
Monroe at South Union
Ridge Road, near Dewey

California Figurines
Make Beautiful Christmas Gifts!
Come see Sibley's big selections of lovely, imaginative California potteries! And see how many names you can check off your Christmas list, with these really charming gifts!
China and Glassware—Fourth Floor
SIBLEY, LINDSAY & CURR CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
GENESEE 6605-R
9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.
Buy a Man's Gift in a Man's Store
KLEINHANS
Men's and Boys' Wear
Main and Clinton, Buffalo

Jewelry
The Ideal Gift for
CHRISTMAS
Quality and Sound Values
at
Kamphausen Co.
291 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
Second Floor Cleveland 7092

BUFFALO, N. Y.
THRIFTY SHOPPERS BUY at
Edwards
NOW
You can buy anything in the store under $6 with Edwards
Special Handy Credit
COUPON BOOK
ONLY $1 DOWN for $25 worth of Coupons! Up to 5 months to pay!
Start tomorrow right—stop at our Credit Department—2nd floor—and get your Special Handy Credit Coupon Book!

We have a complete line of All Wool Snow Suits for Boys and Girls
BOB & BETTY SHOP
Infants' and Children's Wear
98 Mamaroneck Ave., White Plains, N. Y.
Colony Theatre Bldg. Tel. W. P. 5818

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Black Persian Coats
From $285
Projansky is showing a collection of these coats unusual in quality and value.
Projanskys
146 E. Post Road Tel. W. P. 1129
Furriers and Tailors to Gentlewomen

Boys' Warm Clothing for Cold Weather
McGREGOR
All wool red lined, zelan treated gabardine with detachable hood. Just the coat for Winter winds and snow $17.95.
Also These Wanted Items:
Ski Caps From $1.25
Flannel Pajamas " 1.75
Wool Hose .75
Hockmeyer Corduroy Slax 4.95
TEL. W. P. 613
SHERMAN'S
86 Mamaroneck Avenue
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Exquisite Lingerie
Costume Jewelry
Coats, Dresses, Millinery
L. A. Shulman
White Plains, N. Y.
181 Mamaroneck Avenue

ANTIQUES
Sheraton Mahogany
Sideboard, etc.
Mathilde K. Kyss
201 E. Post Rd., White Plains, N. Y.

Phone Saratoga 5421
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, JR.
Choice Lamb, Veal and Pork
537-539 Lexington Market
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD
COAL
Anthracite and Bituminous
Chrysler's Air-Temp Oil Burners
18 Months to Pay
Fuel and Furnace Oils
EMERSON & MORGAN
1520 Maryland Av. Vernon 2308

Shop Early for Christmas at
THE HUB
of Practical Gifts
Baltimore, Charles, Fayette
BALTIMORE, MD.

Remember ...
The best buy of all is War Bonds and Stamps
The May Co.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Shop Us First and Save
Brager Eisenberg
Baltimore's Great Thrift Store
Eutaw, Saratoga and Clay Sts.
Calvert 2222
We Give and Redeem U.S. Green Stamps

BALTIMORE, MD.
Shop NOW
for best assortments
Mail NOW
and not later than Dec. 10 for delivery by Christmas
HOCHSCHILD, KOHN & CO.

Snug warmth!
Ever wear Ski-pajamas? They're soft, warm, and knitted for comfort. Snug at the ankles and wrists. Swell for fuel-rationed winter nights. We have 'em in blue, tan and green. $2.95.
Hamburgers
BALTIMORE, MD.

Long Term Satisfaction
Satisfaction in knowing that there is nothing finer—nothing better—Georgeou's Fur Coats of Distinction.
Georgeou FURS
Restyling and Repairing
212 EAST POST ROAD
WHITE PLAINS 3736

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early
It's Gift Time
at
Dorothy Stein
146 Mamaroneck Ave., corner Post Rd., White Plains, N. Y.
24 Fourth Avenue, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FOR THE HIGH SCHOOL GIRL
COATS
for every occasion
from $19.95
Stone's
CLOTHES SHOP
190 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.
White Plains 1279
69 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
15th Anniversary Sale!
Starting NOW
Continuing to
THANKSGIVING
ORAM-KIRCHE
Stylista
138 Mamaroneck Avenue

Meyer Gordon, Inc.
Bridal Sets
$25 to $5000
Watches Silverware Pottery
Leather Goods Other Choice Gifts
116 Mamaroneck Avenue
Our 40th Year in White Plains
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

"Dependable" Service Since 1920"
Wheel Alignment
Motor Tuning
Radiator Repairing
Delco Batteries
ALLISON GORDON
276-286 Grove Street W. P. 7949
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

The Home Forum

Social Reform

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THE thoughtful citizen recognizes in much of the postwar planning genuine attempts to find panaceas for prewar evils. Yet he knows that fear, lack, materiality, greed, despotism, and the like cannot be merely legislated out of the human mind. Human wisdom and the human will must be touched by something higher than themselves in order to attain the desired ends. The primary object must be not so much the development of a material Utopia as an apprehension of God's tender goodness towards men.

Christian Science teaches that despite the imperfect material sense of things objectified in the material world, God created all perfect, and still maintains all as perfect as when He "saw every thing that he had made, and, behold, it was very good" (Genesis 1:31). It is man's part to return to this "very good" sense of himself, and to repudiate its opposite, Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 520): "Mortal thought drops into the ground, but the immortal creating thought is from above, not from beneath." And she continues (*ibid.*, p. 521), "Knowledge of this lifts man above the sod, above earth and its environments, to conscious spiritual harmony and eternal being."

* * *

Only as the question of social reform is approached from this higher standpoint will the necessary adjustments for human betterment unfold harmoniously. Men must discover themselves to be "heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ" (Romans 8:17), without prejudice to their neighbor's like heritage in the infinite bounty of the divine plan, in which all have a part. Paul writes (I Corinthians 12:16, 17): "And if the ear shall say, Because I am not the eye, I am not of the body; is it therefore not of the body? If the whole body were an eye, where were the hearing?" He continues (verses 19, 20): "And if they were all one member, where were the body? But now are they many members, yet but one body."

* * *

Dependent on each other as men may appear to be, individual welfare is not, for all that, at the mercy of prevalent economic conditions. Man's spiritual individuality remains eternally intact, and in possession of all things requisite. This has been repeatedly proved during the war when as a result of prayer men have found the material needs of the moment cared for although all human provision seemed lacking. The Bible is full of such instances, from Hagar, wandering in the wilderness, whose eyes were opened to behold a well of water, to Peter, delivered from an Antioch prison through the prayers of the church.

Man receives his life and supply from his creator. His well-being is assured in the degree to which he consciously abides "in the secret place of the most High" (Psalms 91), irrespective of what the mesmerism of surrounding conditions may claim to impose. Mrs. Eddy writes in Science and Health (p. 15), "In the quiet sanctuary of earnest longings, we must deny sin and plead God's allness." The term sin may be regarded as embracing all that would defile man's integrity and threaten his true welfare. "Christians rejoice in secret beauty and bounty," she continues further, on the same page, "hidden from the world, but known to God."

* * *

Reliance on God implies no attitude of selfish aloofness. By his support of legitimate measures for the common good, and by his uplifted spiritual attitude toward the problems of the day, one yields to "Caesar the things which are Caesar's; and unto God the things that are God's" (Matthew 22:21). One who was tempted to strive for his own place on an already crowded public vehicle, fearing that if he failed to secure it he might suffer delay in reaching home, quietly paused to know that Love was blessing and providing for all concerned. There was discovered to be accommodation for all who needed it. Though we may yet be unequal to emulating Christ Jesus' example of feeding multitudes with a few loaves and fishes, we can still refuse to be mesmerized by so-called facts and figures into forgetting God's infinite supply for all.

* * *

Even though evolving increasingly better material systems, humanity must learn to rely less and less on materiality. God's blessings for man are spiritual, and it is in the development of spiritual resources that true progress lies. The ripening fruits of love, joy, gratitude, and compassionate understanding must enter into all effective social reform. The basis and ultimate of genuine social progress are summed up comprehensively in Science and Health (p. 340): "One infinite God, good, unifies men and nations; constitutes the brotherhood of man; ends wars; fulfils the Scripture, 'Love thy neighbor as thyself;' annihilates pagan and Christian idolatry,—whatever is wrong in social, civil, criminal, political, and religious codes; equalizes the sexes; annuls the curse on man, and leaves nothing that can sin, suffer, be punished or destroyed."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German]

The Truth That Makes Free

¶ Practical fulfillment of Jesus' statement, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free," has come for vast numbers of people through the study of the Christian Science textbook,

Science and Health

with Key to the Scriptures
by Mary Baker Eddy

¶ The freedom which is thus appearing is better than that which is commonly hoped for. It is freedom from disease, injury, fear, loneliness, lack, aggression, oppression—from evil in every form. And countless thousands are proving step by step that it is available now.

¶ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7; in a Pocket Edition in brown, blue or black morocco leather at $5; and in other editions at $2 to $11.50. It may be purchased from Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A catalog of Works on Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy will be sent on request.

Photograph by Courtesy of the Worcester (Mass.) Art Museum to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

TWO VISIGOTHIC FIBULAE FROM THE SIXTH CENTURY

THESE ORNATE BUCKLES were worn by the stalwart tribesmen who invaded Europe during the Dark Ages. Asiatic in origin, they seem to have loved fine jewels. Perhaps the phrase "barbaric splendor" originates in the description of just such trinkets.

There exist today many articles made of gold, silver, and bronze that shed light on the Dark Ages. They are made in various ways; the metals are chased and chiseled, decorated with filigree and repoussé. Often precious, semi-precious stones, or colored glass inlays embellished the articles, so that no part of the surface lacked its special garniture. The metalwork designs were generally stylized and the decorative motives were abstract and orderly after the Oriental manner. Often the shapes followed the forms of animals or birds, for the migrants brought with them the "animal style" held to have been created by the Scytho-Sarmatian peoples of southern Russia.

These two fibulae, owned by the Honorable and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, were shown a few years ago in a distinguished exhibition of Art of the Middle Ages at the Worcester Art Museum. The metalwork patterns are clearly visible in the photographic reproduction; the enhancement of the glass inlays (red and clear glass) is suggested even in black and white. There is a fluency in the designs despite their conventional treatment that expresses vigor and freedom. The gem inserts bear some resemblance to the more delicate surface of cloisonné, which was also introduced into Europe by the nomads. They cultivated a process known as "cold" cloisonné. In that handling, the gems were applied without the use of heat for fusion. The fibula on the right seems also to anticipate stained glass.

DOROTHY ADLOW

Of One Tongue

PROBABLY COMMUNITY of language rather than blood accounts for our sense of kinship, for a common means of expression cannot but mold thought and feeling into some kind of unity. One can hardly overrate the intimacy which a common literature brings. The lives of great Americans, Washington, and Franklin; Lincoln and Lee and Grant, are unsealed for us, just as to Americans are the lives of Marlborough and Nelson, Pitt and Gladstone and Gordon. Longfellow and Whittier and Whitman can be read by the British child as simply as Burns and Shelley and Keats. . . . Without an effort we rejoice in Hawthorne and Mark Twain, Henry James and Howells, as Americans can in Dickens and Thackeray, Meredith and Thomas Hardy. And, more than all, Americans own with ourselves all literature in the English tongue before the Mayflower sailed; Chaucer and Spenser and Shakespeare, Raleigh, Ben Jonson, and the authors of the English Bible Version are their spiritual ancestors as much as ever they are ours. The tie of language is all-powerful—for language is the food formative of minds.—From "Addresses in America," by JOHN GALSWORTHY. (New York: Scribner.)

Sozialreform

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

DER nachdenkliche Bürger erkennt in vielem Planen für die Nachkriegszeit echte Versuche, Heilmittel für die Übel der Vorkriegszeit zu finden. Aber er weiß, daß Furcht, Mangel, Materialität, Habgier, Gewaltherrschschaft u. dgl. nicht einfach durch Gesetzgebung aus dem menschlichen Gemüt entfernt werden können. Menschliche Weisheit und der menschliche Wille müssen von etwas Höherem als von ihnen selber berührt werden, um die gewünschten Ziele zu erreichen. Das Hauptziel muß weniger die Entwicklung einer materiellen Utopie als das Erfassen der zärtlichen Güte Gottes gegen die Menschen sein.

Die Christliche Wissenschaft lehrt, daß trotz des in der materiellen Welt vergegenständlichten unvollkommenen materiellen Sinnes der Dinge Gott alles vollkommen schuf und alles noch so vollkommen erhält wie am Anfang, als Er „ansah alles, was er gemacht hatte; und siehe da, es war sehr gut" (1. Mose 1, 31). Der Mensch muß zu diesem „sehr guten" Sinn seiner selbst zurückkehren und dessen Gegenteil zurückweisen. Mary Baker Eddy, die Entdeckerin und Gründerin der Christlichen Wissenschaft, schreibt in „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 520): „Der sterbliche Gedanke sinkt in die Erde; aber der unsterbliche, schöpferische Gedanke ist von oben, nicht von unten". Und sie fährt fort (S. 521): „Die Kenntnis hiervon erhebt den Menschen über die Scholle, über die Erde und ihre Umgebung zu bewußter geistiger Harmonie und ewigem Sein".

Nur wenn die Frage der Sozialreform von diesem höheren Standpunkt aus ins Auge gefaßt wird, werden sich die nötigen Berichtigungen für die menschliche Besserung harmonisch entfalten. Die Menschen müssen sich als „Gottes Erben und Miterben Christi" (Röm. 8, 17) entdecken, und dürfen nicht voreingenommen sein gegen ihres Nächsten gleiches Erbteil an der unendlichen Wohltätigkeit des göttlichen Plans, an dem alle Anteil haben. Paulus schreibt (1. Kor. 12, 16. 17): „Und so das Ohr spräche: Ich bin kein Auge, darum bin ich nicht des Leibes Glied,—sollte es um deswillen nicht des Leibes Glied sein? Wenn der ganze Leib Auge wäre, wo bliebe das Gehör?" Er fährt fort (K. 12, 19. 20): „So aber alle Glieder ein Glied wären, wo bliebe der Leib? Nun aber sind der Glieder viele, aber der Leib ist einer".

Obgleich es scheinen kann, daß die Menschen voneinander abhängig seien, ist das Wohlergehen des einzelnen trotzdem nicht in der Gewalt herrschender wirtschaftlicher Zustände. Des Menschen geistige Individualität bleibt ewig unversehrt und im Besitz alles Erforderlichen. Dies ist während des Kriegs wiederholt bewiesen worden, als Menschen als Ergebnis des Gebets gefunden haben, daß für ihre augenblicklichen materiellen Bedürfnisse gesorgt wurde, obgleich alle menschliche Vorkehrung zu mangeln schien. Die Bibel ist voll von solchen Fällen, von Hagar, die in der Wüste wanderte, und der die Augen aufgetan wurden, so daß sie einen Wasserbrunnen sah, bis zu Petrus, der durch die Gebete der Kirche aus dem Gefängnis in Antiochien befreit wurde.

Der Mensch erhält sein Leben und seine Versorgung von seinem Schöpfer. Sein Wohlergehen ist in dem Maße gesichert, wie er bewußt „unter dem Schirm des Höchsten" (Ps. 91) bleibt, ungeachtet dessen, was der Mesmerismus der ihn umgebenden Umstände aufzuerlegen beanspruchen mag. Mrs. Eddy schreibt in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit (S. 15): „In dem stillen Heiligtum ernsten Sehnens müssen wir die Sünde leugnen und Gottes Allheit geltend machen". Der Ausdruck Sünde kann alles in sich schließen, was des Menschen Redlichkeit beflecken und sein wahres Wohlergehen bedrohen möchte. „Die Christen erfreuen sich stiller Schönheit und Fülle", schreibt sie weiter unten auf derselben Seite, „die der Welt verborgen, aber Gott bekannt ist".

Verlaß auf Gott schließt kein selbstisches Sichabsondern in sich. Durch Unterstützung rechtmäßiger Maßnahmen für das Allgemeinwohl und durch eine höhere geistige Haltung gegen die Probleme des Tages gibt man „dem Kaiser, was des Kaisers ist, und Gott, was Gottes ist" (Matth. 22, 21). Jemand, der versucht war, sich in einem gedrängt vollen öffentlichen Wagen einen Platz zu sichern, weil er fürchtete, er könnte spät nach Hause kommen, wenn er keinen Platz bekommen würde, hielt inne und vergegenwärtigte sich, daß die Liebe alle, die in Betracht kamen, segnet und für alle sorgt. Es zeigte sich, daß alle Anwesenden mitfahren konnten. Wenn wir auch noch nicht wie Christus Jesus Tausende mit ein paar Broten und Fischen speisen können, können wir uns weigern, uns durch sogenannte Tatsachen und Zahlen so mesmerisieren zu lassen, daß wir Gottes unendliche Versorgung für alle vergessen.

Selbst wenn die Menschen immer bessere materielle Verfahren entwickeln, müssen sie sich immer weniger auf die Materialität verlassen lernen. Gottes Segnungen für den Menschen sind geistig, und wahrer Fortschritt liegt in der Entwicklung geistiger Hilfsquellen. Die reifenden Früchte der Liebe, der Freude, der Dankbarkeit und des erbarmungsvollen Verständnisses müssen in jede wirksame Sozialreform Einlaß finden. Die Grundlage und das Endziel echten sozialen Fortschritts sind bündig in Wissenschaft und Gesundheit (S. 340) zusammengefaßt: „Der eine unendliche Gott, das Gute, vereinigt Menschen und Völker, richtet die Menschenbrüderschaft auf, beendet die Kriege, erfüllt die Schriftstelle: ‚Du sollst deinen Nächsten lieben wie dich selbst', vernichtet heidnische und christliche Abgötterei—alles, was in sozialen, bürgerlichen, kriminalen, politischen und religiösen Gesetzen falsch ist, stellt die Geschlechter gleich, hebt den Fluch auf, der auf dem Menschen liegt, und läßt nichts übrig, was sündigen, leiden, was bestraft oder zerstört werden könnte".

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, V. St. A.

The First Snow

Across the petaled world I go,
Enclosed by fleeting wings of snow.
There is no sound, the softness here
Falls with the silence on the ear,
A dream of lightness, like the feel
Of fairies, only this is real.
A dream of movement without sound,
Flowers fleeting to the ground.
And softness softer than the tone
Of fairies calling fairies home.

MARGUERITE ALVIS VENABLE

The Sapphire Stair Carpets

MEROPE WRITES SUCH exciting letters. In the first place, because she is, temporarily, in a neutral country, her letters come with two large censor's labels. Sometimes they have to copy some of the address over again. It also appears that, in neutral countries, because you can't travel far, you visit around with your friends. So Merope is either with Christopher, or with Margaret, or Rosamund, or all by herself in her own house, with Mary, her maid. But now Mary has gone to our sister in London, so Merope just visits for the duration.

She tells me where she proposes to stay and some time ago she said that, when she was near enough, she was going over to see our old home. Merope is all for these sentimental journeys; I am not.

For one thing, everything is always so changed. I prefer to keep my own somewhat gilded memories of former haunts. When and if you go back, things are all so much smaller. The fuchsia tree by the side door is no longer a tree, capable of sheltering you under its branches, drooping down on you its honey-sweet blossoms, to be promptly sucked for the honey. It isn't a tree at all, but a straggly bush needing trimming, and the blossoms are all too small to be worth picking. The long hall, where you dragged your tin trains up and down, has degenerated into a mere passageway; the large greenhouse is no more than an elaborate cold frame. And so it goes.

No, I am all against going back and I knew exactly what Merope would find. If you take a century-and-a-half-old house, nearer two centuries now, and sell it to various owners over a period of years, well, you know what to expect. But I did not damp Merope's ardor; she would find out and she did.

* * *

I had her letter yesterday. It was full of all sorts of news; especially of getting Mary off to London; the long waits, the permits, the boat at the end. Mary got off. And, being more or less on the spot, Merope decided to go out, at last, and see the old homestead.

It was changed. The man who ran the main grocery store in the nearby town had bought it. He must have done well in groceries. I can see Merope going over it in her thoughtful, orderly way. They must have done it before the war started. There was central heating and electric light, though the house was in the depths of the country; there was everything.

Merope put it all down. The kitchen—I remembered that kitchen. It was large and homey; the coal range always had a screen of airing, ironed clothes half-way around it; it was the cosiest nook in the house. The long table was where you could sit, if you were a good girl, and look out the window into the yard; half on the broad window ledge (the walls were two feet thick) and your feet on the table. I remember how one pushed aside the tin cannisters of spices and sugar to lean against the window and watch the collie chasing the ducks—that was when you were five years old. All that was gone. The place was now like something out of "Good Housekeeping," according to Merope. "Your room," she wrote, "is now a palatial bathroom; the dairy is turned into a study, the halls are all parquet flooring." She did not stop there; she told of the delicate cream walls and ended up. "The stair carpets are a thick pile, sapphire-colored; they go well with the cream walls."

* * *

Well, you can't believe that sort of thing. It just does not happen; not to you. Take six stirring children, mix well with assorted friends of both sexes, and allow them free use of one old house, and you know what that house will look like. No one can play hide-and-seek down sapphire-trimmed stairways or in a kitchen cut out of "Good Housekeeping"; or football in parquet halls. No one can bring out a newspaper, "The Weakly Worm," except in a dark corner below the stairs, where you kneel on the cold tiles and pull the contributors' hair when wrought up. I must say we did have the correct editorial atmosphere throughout—Anthony, by reason of his sex, was editor and he was supposed to have a flair for writing, so he insisted on doing all the art work. As he could, or would, only draw battleships, our illustrations were somewhat restricted in genre. I was supposed to be artistic, so naturally I had to do the editorials: the contributors' stuff was put in when and where we thought suitable, if ever. It depended on how much noise they made.

* * *

The beeches in the garden have been cut down. There, at last, is the authentic note of the returned traveler. Those beautiful beeches! How often have we swarmed up them and hung head downwards from their branches. We even had a little house, built precariously of loose planks, placed across their interlocking arms. Merope stops on this note. The little loch has gone; some underground stream has taken off its waters.

They may have their stair carpets and their bathrooms; they may have their new dining-room and model kitchen. I shall return no more. The little loch, where we used to skate when, as rarely, there was skating, is gone. The beech trees in the garden have been cut down.

EUTERPE

With a Sentiment For The Country

THE ENGLISHMAN'S HEART is in the land, in the fields and waters and ancient forests of the countryside itself. There his spirit comes truly alive; there, if anywhere, he feels at home, his existence justified. His sense of kinship with nature is no mere poetic fancy. It is real, a part of his bone and blood and fibre. If he is lucky enough to own a bit of England, he knows his piece of land intimately and cares for it—each shrub and tree and growing thing, and the creatures that live on it and share it with him. In his inarticulate soul he finds no ready expression for such sentiments, wherefore his poets and artists have spoken for him: nowhere has British art and poetry reached nobler heights than in the interpretation of nature.

The Englishman's sentiment for the country is quite different from the tolerant, familiar affection he feels for his cities. Cities to him are mere necessities of existence, the workshops in which he earns his living; places to avoid, and to get out of as soon as the day's work is done. They are not generally beautiful except in so far as they retain, in park and garden and verdant square, artificial traces of the country. They grew by accident, unplanned—like most English things—in the fashion their people like to have them grow. The crumbling touch of time, the soft caress of ivy, lawn, and tree, the smoke of centuries, all combine to bless the town with a sense of timeless harmony which is not inherent in its architecture; and such elements of authentic beauty as it may possess—a guildhall, an old inn, or ancient manor of rose-colored brick or smoky stone—were built to satisfy not the hunger of an aesthetically minded community, but the good taste and comfortable common sense of individual citizens. That the old buildings are held in proud affection by the townspeople goes without saying. But they are loved, it is fair to add, less for their beauty than for their age, because they are—or in many cases were, alas!—familiar elements of the urban scene.—From the Introduction, by DONALD MOFFAT, in "This Realm, This England . . ."—The Citadel of a Valiant Race Portrayed by its Greatest Etchers. Designed and edited by SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN. (New York: Hastings House.)

Signpost

(The British are pulling back the signs on English roads taken down after Dunkirk, when invasion seemed imminent.—News item.)

Nail each freshly painted sign
To its post again—
Let it mark the Serpentine,
Great West Road and lane;

Point the way to marsh and downs,
Rise by old brick wall,
Sentinel the little towns,
Hamlet, inn, and hall;

Lead to Chagford or to Stoke,
Market-place or green,
Stand beside its beech or oak—
Let its name be seen.

Only friendly eyes shall read,
Friendly feet pass by
On to Tealby, Runnymede,
Blandford, Bath, or Rye.

Let each signpost be restored
To its rightful place,
Say for every single board
Brief but heartfelt grace.

Let it be a symbol of
One that stood upright
On the soil and cliffs we love,
Throughout England's night,

Like a beacon sign to bear
Words that, staunch and few,
Challenged brave men everywhere
To see freedom through.

FANNY DEGROOT HASTINGS

INDISPENSABLE TO PERSONAL ADVANCEMENT

Great inspiration and help are received from the Christian Science Periodicals established by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science. They are the only organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 353). Each monthly issue brings metaphysical articles, editorials, testimonies of Christian Science healing, and an authoritative directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel

"To hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" (Miscellany, p. 353). Published weekly. Carries short articles, editorials, testimonies of healing, and timely information about the Christian Science movement. Pocket size. Price, one year, $3.50; single copy, 10c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons, studied daily by Christian Scientists, and read at Sunday services throughout the world. Published four times a year in English; and in seven languages with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. Monthly in Braille: price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Miscellany, p. 353). Published monthly in German and in French editions, alternate pages of English. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Also quarterly in Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille editions, $1.00 a year; single copy, 25c.

The Christian Science Monitor

A daily newspaper for all the family, "to injure no man, but to bless all mankind" (Miscellany, p. 353). Price, one year, $12.00; 3 months, $3.00; single copy, 5c (in Boston 5c).

The Christian Science Periodicals may be bought in any Christian Science Reading Room or orders and remittances for the above may be sent direct to the Publisher:

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
One, Norway Street,
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Christmas Arrives Early to Cheer U. S. Doughboys in Not-so-Sunny Italy

Giraud Faces New Break With French Committee

Showdown may develop at any minute as tide of de Gaullism rises in North Africa—Dispute centers on replacing of older officers in Army by young and newly trained men.

By Egon Kaskeline
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Gen. Henri Giraud, Commander in Chief of the French Army, has offered his resignation no less than six times in recent days, according to spokesman for the French Committee of National Liberation. This conflict between the Army leaders and the civil authorities seems to have been patched up again but a new showdown between the two groups may happen at any moment.

The French Committee apparently is anxious to meet General Giraud half way and has pointed out that the General's rights as leader of the armed forces will be redefined and reiterated. However, on the main issue involved a compromise appears difficult to reach.

It was hardly an accident that in the recent shake-up of the Algiers group André Le Trocquer, Socialist Deputy and prominent chief of the "underground" movement was chosen to head the Defense Commissariat. This move obviously was aimed at bringing the Army, and especially the officers corps, in line with the general political trend in Algiers.

Decline of Army

Step by step the prerogatives of the French Army command have been restricted since Gen. Charles de Gaulle took over. First, a special Defense Committee was formed. Later, Gen. Paul Le Gentilhomme, a Fighting French general, became Defense Commissioner, and now a civilian will supervise the armed forces and carry out the long delayed Army reform.

There can be little doubt that these developments are bitterly resented by many French military chiefs. General Giraud himself is perhaps less inclined to bring about a clash between the Army and the Government than many of his close collaborators, who feel the army reform is aimed particularly at removing them from actual command. This group of prominent officers who are reluctant to give way is headed by Genfl Alphonse Georges, who, during the Battle of France, was the second in command to Gen. Maurice Gustava Gamelin, and who today is the highest ranking general of the new French Army.

Just as the generals are stubbornly clinging to their posts, General de Gaulle and his friends are strongly determined not to give in. They consider the Army reform the most vital issue in French politics. They maintain that the French High Command is overaged, that the elderly generals have not adapted themselves to the methods of modern mechanized warfare, and that younger men should fill the commanding posts in the military setup.

Clash Between Generations

The fight for the French Army reform is partly a struggle between two generations in the French officers corps. A large number of younger officers, even of reactionary background, are favorable to the reform.

The main reason, however, why the representatives of the new France insist on carrying out the reorganization of the Army is political. Today the French Army in North Africa remains a stronghold of the pro-Vichy and pro-Pétain factions.

These men may be ardent French nationalists who want to drive out the Germans from French soil but they, at the same time, are anxious to preserve the "acheivements" of Pétain's National Revolution. They aim at setting up in postwar France an authoritarian regime in which Army chiefs would be bound to play an important role.

When in June, 1940, the French Republic collapsed, the Army and Navy were in favor of the new regime not only because of their ideological affiliations with the conservatives but also because for some time it had been the generals and the admirals who ran the country, side by side with big business.

Guerrillas Not Trusted

The generals look with mistrust on the French guerrilla army and on their representatives in Algiers and—last, but not least—many are strongly anti-Semitic. On the whole, they are the most determined adversaries of the "Fourth Republic" which the resistance movement plans to establish after the war.

So far the French Army leaders have been rather unsuccessful in their attempts to stem the rising tide of de Gaullism in North Africa. Many of their prerogatives have already been taken over by the civilian authorities, especially the duty of policing North Africa.

The most outspoken pro-Vichyists among the generals, Gen. René Prioux, General Giraud's Chief of Staff, and Gen. Jean Mendigal, Commander of the North African Air Force, have been dismissed, and Gen. Jean Marie Joseph Bergeret, formerly Vichy's Air Minister, was even put under arrest and is accused of high treason.

The reactionary generals fear that the purges will be carried on and will bring about eventually the overthrow of the existing military hierarchy. It is significant that, according to Algiers dispatches, General Giraud's ultimatum addressed to the "Committee" contained two main points: complete control of the military organization and guarantees against the transfer and the removal of his key aides.

If only French groups were involved in the present struggle in Algiers, its outcome could hardly be in doubt. The French Army has not the tradition of military pronunciamentos but would—in the long run—submit to the authority of the popular government. Yet intervention on part of the Anglo-Americans has so far succeeded in holding a precarious equilibrium between the two main power groups in North Africa—the de Gaullist movement and the Army.

When in June, 1943, Gen, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied armies, made known to the French authorities that the Allied High Command would not permit a personal change in the leadership of the French Army, his intervention in French affairs was bitterly resented in Algiers. Yet there were many observers, even among the French, who defended the General's action as a military necessity.

In keeping General Giraud in power, General Eisenhower had prevented the disintegregation of the French Army. This point of view is certainly defensible. The first duty of any commander-in-chief is to keep his forces intact. Any consideration has to give way to the main objective of his command: to create the most powerful instrument to win a decisive victory over the enemy.

Waste of Time Alleged

However, besides their limited engagement in Corsica the French Regular Army so far has not been in contact with the enemy since the liberation of North Africa was successfully concluded. French critics of Anglo-American policy in North Africa, therefore, point out that important time to carry out the reorganization of the French Army command has been lost. They are asking themselves why, in the name of military efficiency, the Allied High Command did not put pressure on General Giraud to put younger men into vital positions.

The conflict between France's "provisional government" and the military leadership is not likely to be mended indefinitely. A satisfactory solution can be attained only if the Army ceases to be the bulwark of political reaction in North Africa and will become the faithful instrument in the hands of French democracy.

Official United States Marine Corps From Harris & Ewing

Prize Greetings to Sail on Wings of V-Mail

A Marine recreation officer is shown here delivering the winning Christmas cards in a recent contest somewhere in the South Pacific to a Marine postal officer. The greetings will be reproduced on V-mail stationery forms and distributed free for mailing to the United States. Another Marine recreation officer looks on.

Yanks Don't Wait Until 'Open' Date

Men open gifts as soon as they arrive and gayly wrap own packages to folks at home.

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY NEAR VENAFRO, Italy, Nov. 16. Delayed. (AP)—Christmas has arrived for the American doughboys in the front lines.

Loads of Yuletide packages bearing postmarks of home towns from Maine to California are being rushed to the front by truck, mule train, and hand to cheer the boys now living in cold, foggy weather in ankle-deep mud.

It was pouring rain today as we skidded in a jeep along a rough muddy trail to the foot of a mountain near the front line. For some reason, this sector of the front was fairly quiet, and the guns were not booming strongly as usual.

In the doorway of a barn on an improvised table Pfc. Herman Sumner, Cranberry, W. Va., carefully wrapped a package.

"Sending that one home?"

"Naw," he said, "I'm wrapping this for the sergeant."

Sergeant Thomas Wallace, Walnut, Iowa, held string in his hand. "I'm sending home bedspreads for the folks," he said. "I have one for mother and another for my wife. I hope they get there in time."

Most of the boys are sending packages home to parents, friends, wives. Tons are arriving here with each mail delivery. They are taken into the front line with rations and distributed.

Don't Wait 'Til Date

They ignore the warning, "Do Not Open Until Christmas," and strip off the paper to get at candy, cakes, and other gifts.

Private Louis Laudone, New London, Conn., was feeling gay.

"We are getting our presents a month sooner than we expected," he said, "but that's all right by us."

He wrapped a package carefully, tucking the paper in to make neat corners.

"I'm sweating one out myself," he said. "I know I've got one on the way, but it hasn't arrived yet. The boxes are getting here pretty regularly and of course none of the boys wait for Christmas to open them."

Sergeant John Boyd, Sparta, Tenn., said he mailed a package home two weeks ago with souvenirs from Italy for his wife and a "toy horse with a monkey on his back" for his son.

Coming in Fast

"The boxes were coming in fast for three or four days," he said. "Most of the boys are getting candy and wrist watches. I'm hoping maybe the folks will include a watch in my package."

It is the second Christmas away from home for many.

"I guess we can stand another over here if we have to," said Staff Sergeant William Schaffer of Des Moines, Iowa.

Pfc. Tony Zalewski of Detroit began kidding the boys.

"Seems to me there are few packages from Iowa, but I guess there's not much in that State anyway," he said.

"That's what you think, retorted Private James Linsville of Marshalltown, Iowa. "As a matter of fact, Michigan is only attached to Iowa for ration purposes."

But underneath the banter and wise cracks was a warm feeling of cheerfulness as the men stood around watching Christmas packages being wrapped while a cold dismal rain fell outside the doorway and guns boomed in the distance.

World War II Lessons Prove Value of Concentrated Power

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg
Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 18—Study of progress of the war from the beginning discloses one undeniable fact—where either side has stuck to the military principle of concentration success has followed; where hope of a cheaply won prize has caused dispersal a heavy price has had to be paid.

At the present moment there seems to be danger of dispersal between calls for a Southern European front and requirements of a "real second front" such as is being planned in Britain.

The campaign in North Africa was a major operation for the Allies from October, 1942 to the fall of Tunisia six months later. Occupation of Sicily and operations in Italy have continued to be the Allies' main war effort up to the present.

But the campaign in Italy has in my view become a secondary theater of operations now that the airfields at Foggia have been secured and the Italian Fleet rides at anchor in Allied harbors. It may be politically expedient to occupy Rome. And a general advance a little further north would make Foggia airfields secure from a counteroffensive.

Change in Status

Once these two objectives were secured it would be a dispersal effort and not a concentration of force to continue to regard Italy as a primary theater of operations. To do so would be to drain strength from the real second front—as Field Marshal Fedor von Bock drained strength from Stalingrad to satisfy his superiors' greed for oil.

With Rome and Foggia safely in United Nations hands the Fifth and Eighth Armies will be doing as much good to the common cause through tying up German forces south of the Alps by the threat of northward advance as they would be slogging another 200 miles up the Italian peninsula against serious opposition in country which gives every advantage to defense.

In the beginning Hitler carried all before him because his superior preparedness for war made it easy for him to concentrate all his strength against one unprepared enemy after another. His career of military success received no serious setback on land until Marshal von Bock was ordered to split his forces so as to secure for his Führer the oil of Grozny and Maikop [perhaps even of Baku] before he had made certain of the capture of Stalingrad and destruction of its Russian defenders.

Beginning of End

This was the first occasion on which the German High Command failed to follow the principle of concentration of force against successive objectives. It marked the end of their success.

In the days of its defensive strategy—forced by unreadiness for war—the British Empire could not concentrate its strength. It was too busy puttying up weak places in the imperial structure. Gradually, as other allies joined the common cause, the initiative was wrested from Germany and the Allies in their turn could begin to concentrate for the great encounter.

Momentarily the Russian offensive still is surging forward against Germany's eastern flank. The Allied Fifth and Eighth Armies are ashore in Italy but are meeting stiff resistance in their northward movement from the enemy, from the weather, and from natural features of the country. In Britain the massing of forces is intended for what Premier Joseph Stalin likes to call the "real second front."

That is the European picture. How can the United Nations insure concentration of effort has become a major question. Obviously the best Britain and the United States can do for their Russian ally is to continue to supply munitions, for which Mr. Stalin recently offered grateful appreciation, but not attempt to disperse manpower by sending troops to the Russian Front.

Tokyo Claims Of Victories Are Fantastic

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18—Tokyo propagandists, who have issued a steady stream of "Imperial Headquarters communiqués" in the last two weeks claiming fantastic sea and air "victories" off Bougainville Island, have followed an elaborate ritual to build up official sanction for the communiqués in broadcasting them to the Japanese people, the Office of War Information pointed out today.

According to monitors of the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, it is standard Tokyo Radio practice for the most important "Imperial Headquarters communiqués" to be read first over the air by a member of the Army or Navy Press Section. This official is believed to be seated in a studio apart from that of the station announcer, and he reads the communiqué in clipped military fashion.

There are apparently other persons in the room with the Army or Navy spokesmen, according to the F. B. I. monitors, who report that this audience applauds the first reading of the communiqué. Once the brief applause is over, a Tokyo Radio station announcer is cut in, and he re-reads the communiqué in more intelligible fashion for the Japanese people.

The F. B. I.'s monitors say that a transcription is made of the military spokesman's first reading of the communiqué, and this transcription is often rebroadcast throughout the day on such commentary hours as "Thus we fight."

De Valera Reaffirms Neutrality; Dillon Wants Defeat of Nazis

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Nov. 18—Reaffirming once again Eire's intention of remaining neutral, Prime Minister Eamon de Valera has also replied to charges that this neutrality policy will estrange future Irish-American relations and may even leave Eire friendless in the postwar world.

Speaking on Nov. 16 in a vigorous Dail debate on expenditure by the Department of External Affairs, Mr. de Valera denied that the Irish people have forgotten the debt they owed the United States for past help and generosity. But he asked:

"Is it the contention that America is entitled to be repaid in blood of our people? That was never suggested and never expected by the people of the United States."

Eire's Premier declared that his country found no need to apologize for its neutrality, and if in the postwar world any states were to seek to penalize Eire, then the Irish people would have to face that situation just as they had faced the wartime possibilties of attack. He added that his regime has no intention "of trying to climb on the bandwagon now."

Share in Peace System

But Premier de Valera has also affirmed that Eire is prepared to take a full share in any future international organization set up to maintain peace. He said he considered the greatest need for future security is that nations should be prepared at this time to make necessary sacrifices.

Mr. de Valera defended the protest he made when United States troops were first landed in Northern Ireland. He contended that it merely recorded as a fact that the Eireann Government had not been consulted by either the United States or Britain.

The Premier claimed that here was a vicious propaganda campaign abroad against Eire's neutrality, citing cowardice as the reason for Irish neutrality.

Dillon on Allied Side

The independent Deputy, James Dillon, has provoked the Premier to unusual outspokenness on Eire's current foreign policy.

Mr. Dillon declared earlier in this debate that he considered it Eire's duty to emulate Portugal in opening bases to the United Nations and in not being afraid to show which side its sympathies were on. He said, "I rejoice in the approaching destruction of Nazi Germany."

Mr. Dillon asserted that the Irish people recognize in the United States a community which they are proud to claim as friends and a people from whom the Irish have never been ashamed to learn in the past.

He charged that a false picture is being given to the United States. The mass of the Irish people, he claimed, want America to know that their hearts are deeply engaged with America's cause.

Mr. Dillon said he wanted to see Britain and its Commonwealth win the war. But he admitted there were old prejudices against Britain which might be used by unscrupulous persons at this stage of Irish history to make the Irish people foolishly desire that any country should win this war but Britain.

Asked if he wanted Russia to win, Mr. Dillon said that but for the fact that Russia had smashed German armies, Eire might have been occupied by those armies But he contended that Eire should not have diplomatic relations with the Soviet where he claimed no man was free. The Dillon speech caused considerable excitement in the Dail.

The chief Opposition Leader William Cosgrave, declared that while the question of boundary between North and South Ireland remained unsettled, it was politically impossible for Ireland to have an unbiased approach to national affairs.

De Valera Facing Neutrality Problems

By the Associated Press

Dublin, Nov. 18

Premier Eamon de Valera, in the course of his speech insisting on Eire's retention of its neutrality status, declared it had been suggested that the neutrality policy might result in attempts to penalize the country after the war.

He said that in that event, Eire would face the situation as it had faced it up to the present.

Four New Ministers Named in Venezuela

CARACAS, Venezuela, Nov. 18 (AP)—Gen. Isaias Medina, President of Venezuela, yesterday named four new ministers in a Cabinet reorganization which had been brewing for months. The Cabinet had given the President its collective resignation, to give him a free hand in reorganizing.

The new ministers are:

Julio Diez, Minister of Work and Communications; Col. Manuel Moran, who had been chief of the Army General Staff, Minister of War and Navy; Dr. Nicomedes Rivas Maza, Minister of Interior; Rodolfo Rojas, who had been Minister of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, Minister of Finance; and Angel Biaggini, Presidential Secretary, Agriculture Minister.

1943 Winter Scene: Women on Snowplow

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16 (AP)—Women may soon invade another field because of the war—that of removing snow from the highways.

The members of the "weaker" sex were asked Nov. 15 by the State Highway Department to volunteer for such duty during the coming winter.

In an appeal for help to its men and women employees, the Department's official publication, The Highway, said:

"If you can drive a light or heavy trucks, man a telephone, supervise work; if you can do any one of a dozen or more skilled or unskilled jobs, your services are vitally needed."

Turkey Held Moving Rapidly Toward War Against Germany

ANKARA, Turkey, Nov. 17. Delayed. (AP)—Turkey is moving toward war against the Axis.

Turkey's sub rosa assistance to Allied armed forces, which closely approximates that which the United States gave Britain in the months before Pearl Harbor, is rapidly carrying the nation toward a war footing.

Details of the help which already is being given naturally cannot be disclosed, but this correspondent has become convinced that what was only friendly neutrality a few months ago is rapidly approaching genuine co-operation.

That this co-operation may grow into Turkish participation in the war on an all-out scale is recognized by the Turkish Government, which is making its plans for that eventuality.

[This is the broadest indication of Turkey's new attitude to come direct from Ankara through a censorship which, so far as it concerns Turkey's foreign relations, has been one of the most cautious and rigid in Europe.]

Vichy Bristles With Defense

MADRID, Nov. 18 (AP)—Travelers returning from France described Vichy as a machinegun-studded fortress sheltering Chief of Government Pierre Laval, who was said to have increased his personal bodyguard to six—four more than Chief of State Marshal Philippe Pétain.

The travelers gave this picture of the city and vicinity:

All roads leading to Vichy, even the crudest lanes, are bristling with pillboxes and anti-tank barriers and are flanked with tank-trap ditches forcing all traffic to zig zag within machine-gun range.

Police armed with sub-machine-guns scrutinize all travelers. No Frenchmen except Government officials and no foreigners except diplomats and Germans are permitted to enter Vichy armed.

Inside Vichy a newcomer finds himself challenged a dozen times a day by plainclothes police and is likely to land in a well-filled jail for questioning.

M. Laval has installed additional police on every floor of his offices. His great obsession is that he and his Cabinet, which lasted through many international crises in dealings with the Germans and many personal crises in dealings with Pétain, may fall under the guns of French guerrillas from the mountains.

Vichy inhabitants make few calls at their friends' homes now for the caller usually is followed by a policeman who wants to know why he called and how long he plans to stay.

Actor Pidgeon Petitions To Become U. S. Citizen

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 18 (AP)—Actor Walter Pidgeon, a native of East St. John, New Brunswick, Canada, has filed a petition for naturalization as a United States citizen.

Since the actor's wife Ruth is an American citizen, officials said he would be eligible to take the oath of allegiance in 30 days.

Nazis Use $10 Bills To Spur Desertions

By the Associated Press

New York, Nov. 18

The German Air Force last week bombarded Yugoslav Partisans with thousands of counterfeit United States $10 bills labeled Surrender Passes, CBS correspondent Howard K. Smith said in a broadcast from Bern, Switzerland.

Across each was stamped an appeal to Partisans to desert to the Germans, with a promise they would be well treated.

Mr. Smith said the Germans adopted the novel plan after Allied airmen had dropped money to Partisan forces for military use by Partisan headquarters. The Nazis thus chose this method of insuring that their propaganda at least would be noticed.

China's Hopes of Relief Raised by U. S. Attitude

By Guenther Stein
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China, Nov. 18—Chinese Government circles are setting great hope on proceedings of the relief and rehabilitation conference at Atlantic City, N. J.

The United Nations relief declaration has made an excellent impression here, especially since it is interpreted as an indication that America has definitely abandoned an isolationist attitude toward the world's postwar problems and is willing to play a large role in helping others, especially China, to achieve economic and social progress.

Although the general public is unaware of any official estimate of the extent of war damage in China, everyone has seen some part of it at least, and realizes the country's need for help in reconstruction.

Much of the damage occurred in 1937-38 when the Japanese overran the country's most important cities, Peiping, Tiensin, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow and Canton.

Wide Scope in Looting

Although only Shanghai saw major fighting, Japanese everywhere for a considerable time looted machinery from factories, books and scientific equipment from schools and universities, metals and other needed materials wherever found. In Hankow, they even tore down ferroconcrete buildings in order to recover badly needed steel scrap.

During the bombings of 1939-41, scarcely a day passed without raids. These practically wiped out entire towns. Only since the outbreak of the Pacific war has this intensive air action ceased. But even now the Japs are daily inflicting damage by land and bombing operations somewhere in China.

There has been considerable reconstruction, it is true, but most of this is of a temporary character.

Temporary Reconstruction

It is also true that in the main cities and towns of the occupied areas, railroads, harbors and factories have been at least partially restored by the Japanese who until recently considered that they had come to stay, and invested much forced Chinese labor and capital in reconstruction.

But much of Free China's wartime building is of an emergency nature and requires doing over when war is ended.

On the other hand, cities, railroads and ports in present occupied areas probably face another period of unprecedented destruction during Japanese withdrawal.

May Imitate Germans

Many Chinese are expecting the Japanese to run amuck and emulate the present German example in Russia when they realize they are defeated.

Today's Closing Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Today's Sales (est.)	600,00
Previous day's sales	828,870
1943 volume to date	252,993,252
1942 volume to date	101,264,409

Average Price of 60 Stocks *By the Associated Press*	
Wednesday 47.5	Prev. day 47.9
Month ago 50.8	Year ago 39.8
1943 high 53.3	1943 low 41.7

Stks/Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	57	57	57	— 1/2
Adams Exp (.15g)	8	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	— 1/8
Addressog-Mult 3	1	19	19	19	+ 1/4
Air Reduction 2a	12	39½	39½	39½	— 1/2
Alaska Juneau	3	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ 1/8
Ala & Vicks 6	10	69½	69½	69½	+ 1/2
Allb&Sus 7.45g	70	111½	111½	111½	+1½
Allegheny Corp	56	2⅛	1⅞	2	+ 1/8
Allegheny pf xw	14	24¼	23	23½	+ 3/4
Alleg pf $30 ww	50	24½	23¼	23¼	+ 3/8
Allegheny pr pf	14	37	35⅜	37	+2
Alleg Lud Stl 2g	4	26	25⅞	25⅞	— 1/8
Alleg & West 6	70	69¾	69¾	69¾	—1¾
Allen-Indust (.30e)	2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ 1/8
Al Chem & Dye 6	2	147	146¼	146¼	+1¼
Allied Mills (1g)	246	36¾	34¾	35½	+ 1/8
Allied Strs .60	15	14⅛	13½	13¾	— 1/8
Allied St pf (5)	1	95	94	95	+1½
Allis-Ch Mfg 1¼g	15	24⅛	23¾	24	
Alpha P Cem 1	1	18½	18½	18½	— 1/8
Amal Leather	3	2	1⅞	2	— 1/8
Amal Leath pf (3k)	1	31½	30⅝	31½	+2½
Amerada Pet (2)	1	76	76	76	+ 1/4
AmAgChem 1.20a	2	29	28½	28½	+ 1/8
Am Airlines 1½a	4	62	61⅛	62	+ 1/2
Am Bank N pf 3	130	59	58¾	59	
Am Bosch (1/4e)	10	7	6⅞	7	
Am BrakeSh 1.05e	2	36	36	36	
Am Br S pf 5¼	110	131	130	131	+1
Am Cable & Rad	25	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— 1/8
Am Can (3)	7	82¾	81½	82¾	+1¼
Am Can pf (7)	10	174½	174½	174½	+ 1/2
Am Car & Fdy 4g	3	29½	29⅛	29⅛	
Am C&F pf 12½g	1	62	62	62	— 1/4
Am Ch&Cable (2)	1	22	22	22	
Am Ch&C pf 5	10	109¼	109¼	109¼	—1¼
Am Chicle (4a)	120	105¼	104½	105¼	+ 1/4
Am Colortype .45g	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Am Distill	72	96	92	92	+1
Am Encaus Tiling	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ 1/8
Am Export L 1½g	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	— 1/4
Am & For Power	23	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
Am & FP 2 pf	21	16⅛	15½	15⅞	+ 3/8
Am-Haw SS 2¼a	4	31¼	31	31¼	— 1/4
Am Home Pr 2.40	1	66¾	66¾	66¾	— 1/4
Am Internat 4ag	7	7¾	7¾	7¾	— 1/4
Am Locomotive	18	11	10¾	11	
Am Loco pf 7	4	71¾	71¼	71¾	+ 1/4
Am M & Fdy .80	6	13	12⅞	12⅞	— 1/4
Am Ma & Met ¾g	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	— 1/8
Am Pow & Light	7	2⅛	2⅛	2¼	— 1/8
Am P & L $6 pf	7	42	41½	41½	
Am P & Lt $5 pf	18	37⅞	37	37	— 3/8
Am Rad&St (.40)	54	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	
Am Roll Mill (1g)	9	12⅜	12	12⅛	— 1/8
Am R M pf4½g	18	62	61⅞	62	
Am Seating ½g	1	14	14	14	
Am Ship Bld 3g	7	27	27	27	—1
Am Smelt&R (2)	11	37¼	36¾	37	+ 1/2
Am Smelt pf 7	70	149	148¼	149	— 1/4
Am Stl Fdrs (2)	4	23⅝	23½	23½	+ 1/4
Am Stores (1)	3	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	
Am Sum Tob 1¼g	1	26½	26½	26½	— 1/2
Am Tel & Tel (9)	10	155	154⅞	155	+ 1/8
Am Tobacco (3a)	27	53½	53	53½	— 1/2
Am Tobacco B (3a)	9	55	54½	54¾	+ 1/4
Am Tob pf (6)	50	139½	139	139½	+ 1/2
Am Viscose (2)	12	41⅛	41	41	
Am Viscose pf (5)	1	118¾	118¾	118¾	+ 3/4
Am Water Works	40	5½	5¼	5½	— 1/8
Am Woolen	2	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	+ 1/8
Am Wool pf (6k)	1	68	68	68	+ 3/4
Am Zinc L & S	1	4	4	4	
Anaconda Cop1½g	13	24⅞	24½	24⅞	+ 3/8
Anac W&C 4ag	100	27¾	27¼	27¼	— 3/8
Armour III	14	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+ 1/8
Arm III pr pf 1½a	1	68¾	68¾	68¾	+ 3/4
Armstrong Cork 1g	4	35¾	35¼	35¼	
Artloom Corp .55g	3	9	8⅞	8⅞	+ 1/8
Assd Dry Gds (1)	3	11¾	11⅝	11¾	+ 1/4
Assd DG 1pf 6	60	90¾	90	90	+ 1/8
Atch T & SF (6)	10	51⅜	51¼	51¼	+ 1/8
Atch T&S F pf (5)	1	83	83	83	
Atl Coast L 1½g	22	27¼	26½	26⅞	+1
Atl G&W Ind (3g)	3	29¾	29½	29½	— 1/4
Atl G&WI pf 2½g	1	58	58	58	—5
Atl Refining (1g)	5	26⅛	25¾	26	
Atl Refing pf 4	70	107½	107	107½	
Atlas Corp (½g)	18	10⅛	10	10	— 1/8
Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	— 1/4
Atlas Pow 3½g	100	55¾	55	55¾	+ 3/4
Atlas Pow pf 5	10	115½	115	115	— 1/2
Austin Nichols	4	7⅝	7¼	7¼	— 1/4
Aust,N pr A3½k	150	70	68	68	—2
Aviation Co (.10g)	3	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Bald Loco ct ¾g	22	16⅜	16⅛	16¼	+ 1/8
Balt & Ohio	4	5⅛	5	5⅛	+ 1/8
Balt & Ohio pf	17	8⅜	8⅛	8¾	+ 1/8
Bangor & Ar	3	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	+ 1/8
Ban&Ar pf7½k	230	61½	59½	61½	+2
Barber Asphalt	6	21	20¾	20¾	
Barker Bros ½g	2	11	11	11	— 1/4
Barnsdall Oil .60a	11	15⅛	14⅞	15	
Bath Iron Wks 3g	6	16½	16⅜	16½	+ 1/8
Bayuk Cigars 1½	1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—1/4
Beech Aircraft 1g	4	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Bell Aircraft (1g)	3	10⅝	10¼	10½	+ 1/8
Bendix Aviat 2½g	18	33¾	33	33	— 1/8
Best & Co 1.60a	2	33¾	33¾	33¾	— 1/4
Bett Foods (.80g)	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— 1/8
Beth Steel (6)	12	55⅝	54⅞	55½	+ 1/2
Beth Steel pf (7)	1	116¾	116¾	116¾	
Black&Decker 1.60	1	16½	16⅜	16½	— 1/4
Blaw-Knox .40g	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
Boeing Airpl (2g)	4	13¾	13¼	13¾	— 1/8
Bohn Al & Br (2)	4	42	41¾	42	
Bon Ami A 4	20	87¾	87½	87¾	+ 1/4
Bon Ami B 2½	70	44¾	44	44	
Bond Stores 1.30g	2	31½	31	31½	+ 1/2
Borden Co (.90g)	3	27¾	27½	27½	
Borg-Warner 2.60	3	33½	33	33¼	+ 1/8
BraniffAirways .60	13	12½	12⅜	12½	+ 3/8
Bridgeport Br 4ag	3	87¾	86¾	86¾	— 1/4
Briggs Mfg (2)	7	24½	24½	24½	
Bristol Myers 1.90g	2	41¼	41¼	41¼	+ 1/4
Bklyn & Qu Trans	1	11	11	11	
Bklyn-Man Transit	3	11	11	11	
Bklyn Un Gas 4ag	3	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
Brunswick-Bal (1)	7	16¼	15½	16¼	+ 1/4
Bucyrus-Erie 4ag	8	7⅞	7	7⅞	+ 1/8
Bucy-Erie pf 7	10	116	116	116	—1
Budd Mfg	20	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛	— 1/8
Budd Mfg $5pf	60	45⅜	45½	45⅜	+1⅜
Budd Wheel (4ag)	11	7⅞	7⅞	7¾	+ 1/4
Buffalo Forge (2g)	8	17¾	17½	17¾	
Bullard Co (1½g)	4	17¾	17½	17¾	
Bulova Watch (2)	1	30½	30½	30½	+ 1/8
Burling Mills 1.90g	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	— 1/8
Burr Add Mach .60	10	12	11¾	12	+ 1/4
Bush Terminl .20g	4	3½	3½	3½	— 1/8
Bush T B pf 3k	30	40	40	40	
Butler Bros .60	3	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ 1/8
Butte Cop&Z ⅛g	3	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
Byers (AM) Co	2	11⅛	11	11⅛	+ 1/8
Byers (AM) pf7	20	66½	66½	66½	— 1/2
Byron Jackson 1¼g	3	17¾	17½	17½	—1
Calif Pack (1½g)	2	25⅛	25	25	+ 1/8
Calif P pf 2½g	10	54	54	54	+ 1/4
Callahan Zinc Lead	6	¾	¾	¾	
Calumet Hec .65g	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ 1/8
Campbell Wy 4ag	4	14⅛	14	14⅛	
Can Dry G Ale .70g	7	22	21⅞	21⅞	+ 1/8
Canadian Pacific	30	7⅛	7¼	7¼	— 1/4
Cannon Mills (2)	1	41½	41½	41½	+1⅜
Cap Adm pf (3)	70	43	43	43	
Case (JI) Co (3g)	3	125	124	125	+3
Case (JI) pf (7)	20	143½	143½	143½	+ 1/2
Caro C & O (5)	110	55½	94⅞	94⅞	— 1/4
Caterpil Tractor 2	7	42	41¼	41⅜	— 1/8
Celanese Corp1½g	4	31½	31¼	31¼	
Celanese 5 pf 5	70	105	104½	105	— 1/2
Celanese 7 pf 7	10	116	116	116	+1
Celanese pr pf 7	10	123	123	123	— 1/2
Celotex Corp (½	6	10½	10¼	10¼	
Cent Aguirre 1½g	7	19⅜	19½	19½	— 1/8
Cent I L pf 4½a	110	111⅜	110	110⅜	+ 3/8
Cent RR NJ	1	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	— 1/4
Cent V Sug (1g)	5	19¼	19	19	— 1/4
Cerro de Pas (4)	6	36	35¾	36	+ 1/8
Certain-teed Prod	8	5	4⅞	4⅞	— 1/8
Cert-teed 6 pf	350	64	61	63	+2
Chain Belt (1)	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
Champ P & F (1)	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	— 3/8
Checker Cab	1	22½	22½	22½	+1½
Ches & Ohio (3)	14	44	43¾	43¾	
Chi & E Ill	13	6½	6¼	6½	+ 1/4
Ch&E Ill A 2.50g	6	10¾	10½	10¾	+ 1/8
Chi Grt West	4	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ 1/4
Chi Grt W pf2½k	2	16½	16¼	16⅜	+ 1/8
Chi Mail Order .60	*2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ 3/8
Chi Pneu Tool (2)	1	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	— 3/8
Chickasha Cot Oil 1	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— 3/8
Chic Co	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	
Chrysler Corp (3)	*13	74⅜	74⅛	74½	+ 1/2
Chr Corp Br 2½g	1	37⅜	37½	37⅜	— 3/8
City Stores	4	6¼	6¼	6¼	— 1/4
Cive G B pf 5	40	106	106	106	
Climax Mol 1.20a	3	33¾	33¼	33½	— 3/8
Clett Peab 1¼g	3	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	— 1/8
Coate-Palm-P ⅛	3	22⅜	22¼	22½	— 3/8
Colins & Aik	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— 1/4
C & Stud 1pf	30	12	12	12	
C Fuel & Iron (1)	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
C Steel A 1.80g	10	23¾	23¼	23¾	
Colum G&E .10g	40	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— 1/8
Col G&E 6 pf b	1	73½	73½	73½	
Col G&E 5pf5	10	69	69	69	+1
Colum Pict (½g)	8	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	+1⅛
Colum Carbon (4)	*2	86	86	86	+1
Comi Credit (3)	2	36⅜	36¼	36⅜	+ 1/8
Comi Invest Tr (3)	6	40½	40¼	40½	— 1/8
Coms Solvents .30g	9	13¾	13	13¼	+ 1/4
Com'with & South	66	1/2	1/2	1/2	
Com & Sou pf 4½k	5	74¾	74	74¾	+ 3/4
Com'with Ed 1.40	21	25½	24¾	24⅞	— 1/8
Conde Nast (½g)	8	11½	8¼	8½	+ 3/8
Congoleum-Navin 1	6	20¾	20¾	20¾	— 1/2
Consol Cigar 1½a	6	23¾	23¼	23¼	— 1/4
Con C pr pf 6½	10	105	105	105	
Cons Copper .10g	15	3¾	3½	3½	— 1/8
Cons Edison 1.60	16	21¾	21½	21¾	+ 1/4
Cons Edison pf (5)	6	103½	103	103½	+ 1/2
Consol Film Ind	6	2½	2½	2½	— 1/8
Cons Film I pf 4½k	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— 1/4
Cons Laundries	*1	6½	6½	6½	— 1/8
Consol RR Cuba pf	14	10	9¾	9¾	— 1/8
Con Nat Gas w d	25	24⅝	24½	24½	+ 1/8
Cons Vultee 1½g	37	10⅜	10½	10½	— 1/8
Cons Vultee pf 1¼	*3	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ 1/4
Consen P pf 4½	110	103¾	103½	103¾	
Cont Baking ½g	2	7¾	7⅝	7¾	+ 1/8
Container Cp 1½g	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ 1/4
Cont Can 1	5	32¼	31⅞	32⅛	
Cont Ins (1.60a)	7	43	42½	43	+ 3/4
Cont Motors .60	20	5	4⅞	4⅞	
Cont Oil Del (1)	20	30⅜	30⅛	30¼	— 1/8
Cont Steel (¾g)	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	— 1/4
Copperweld Stl .80	5	11	10⅜	11	+ 3/8
Corn Exch 2.40	60	43	43	43	
Corn Prod (2.60)	5	56⅞	56½	56⅞	+1⅛
Cornell Dub El ¾ag	2	14⅞	14¾	14¾	
Coty Inc (.15g)	2	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— 1/8
Coty International	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Crane Co (1g)	8	18¾	18½	18½	— 1/2
Crane Co pf 5	50	104½	103¼	104½	+ 1/2
Cream of Wh 1½g	3	20½	20½	20½	— 3/8
Crown Cork (¾g)	1	27	27	27	—1
Crown Ck pf 2¼	1	47	47	47	
Crown Zeller (1)	5	14¾	14⅝	14¾	
Crown Zell pf 5	10	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ 3/4
Crucible Stl (2e)	54	31⅜	30½	31⅜	+2⅜
Crucible Stl pf (5)	1	70¼	70	70	
Cuba RR pf	30	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ 1/8
Cuban-AmSug .40g	4	11	11	11	— 1/4
Cudahy Packing	7	22¼	22	22¼	+ 1/4
Curtis Publishing	27	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
Curtis Pub pf	30	89½	89	89	+ 1/2
Curt Pub pr pf 3	3	41½	41⅜	41⅜	+ 1/8
Curtiss-Wright 1e	18	7	6⅞	6⅞	
Curtiss-Wr A (2)	5	16⅜	16¼	16¼	
Cutler-Hammer 3ag	6	20¾	20	20¾	+ 1/4
Davison Chem (1g)	12	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜	— 1/8
Deere & Co 2g	9	35	34⅞	35	
Del & Hudson	6	13¾	13½	13½	+ 1/4
Del Lack & West	19	5½	5⅜	5½	+ 1/8
Detroit Edi 1.20	25	20¼	20	20	— 1/8
Devoe & Ray (1a)	*1	29½	28¾	28¾	+ 1/4
Diam T Motor ¾ag	6	13	12¾	12¾	— 1/4
Dist Corp-S h2.22	11	30½	29½	29⅝	— 3/8
Dist Corp-S pf(5)	2	99	98½	98½	
Dixie C A 2½g	110	44	43½	44	+ 3/8
Doehler Die C 1½g	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ 1/8
DomeMines h1.60	11	20¼	20	20	
Douglas Aircraft 5g	22	48¾	48	48⅛	
Dow Chem (3)	5	124	124	124	
Dunhill Int	1	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ 1/4
du Pont deN (3g)	28	137	135	136¼	+ 1/4
du Pont pf (4½)	2	126¾	126½	126½	— 1/2
Eastern Air L	2	33½	33	33½	+ 1/2
Eaton Mfg (3)	3	35¾	35½	35¾	
Edis Bros Strs .80	2	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+ 1/8
El & Mus Ind .06g	9	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
El Auto-Lite 1½g	2	35¼	34⅞	35	+ 1/2
Elec Boat 1¼g	6	9½	9⅜	9⅜	
El Power & Lt	25	3¾	3½	3⅝	
El Pr&Lt $6 pf	2	73½	73	73½	— 1/2
El Pr&Lt $7 pf	9	78¾	71	78¾	+2¾
El Paso N G 2.40	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	
El Storage Bat (2)	1	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	
Endicott-J pf 5	40	107½	107¼	107¼	
Eng Pub Service	6	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
Eng PS $5 pf 5	130	87¾	87	87¾	+ 3/4
EnPSS5½pf5½	150	89¼	88½	89¼	+ 1/4
Eng PS $6 pf 6	80	94	93	93	—1
Equit Off Bldg	2	½	½	½	
Erie RR (1g)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ 1/4
Erie RR ct (1g)	21	10⅛	10	10	
Erie RR pf A (5)	*1	45	45	45	+ 1/4
Eureka Vac Cl ¾ag	4	7	6¾	7	+ 1/4
Evans Products	11	9½	9¼	9¼	— 1/8
Ex Cell-O (2.60)	10	20¼	20	20¼	— 1/4
Exchange Buff ¼ag	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
Fajardo Sugar (2)	2	22¼	22¼	22¼	— 1/2
Farns Tel & Rad	16	9⅜	9½	9⅜	
Fed&Traction 1g	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— 1/4
Fed L&T pf (6)	30	104¾	104¾	104¾	— 1/4
Fed M&Smelt 3g	4	21⅛	21	21	— 3/8
Fed M Truck .30g	2	4½	4⅜	4½	
Fed D Strs 1.40a	6	23	22½	22¾	+ 1/2
Fed D S pf 4¼	50	96	96	96	—1
Fid P Fire I 1.60a	4	45½	45¼	45½	+ 1/2
Firestone T&R 1¼g	2	36	36	36	
First Nat Strs 2½g	3	34½	34	34	— 1/2
Flintkote .65g	5	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ 3/4
Flintkote pf4½	40	106¾	106	106¾	— 1/4
Florence Stov 1½g	2	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ 3/4
FollansbeeStl pf	10	46	46	46	+1
Food Fair Strs (1)	1	11½	11½	11½	+ 1/8
Foster Wheeler	3	15½	15½	15½	+ 1/8
Fost Wheel pf 7	200	116¾	116¾	116¾	
Francisco Sugar	1	13½	13½	13½	+ 1/8
Fruehauf Tra 1.40	*1	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ 1/8
Gabriel Co (.20g)	4	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	— 1/8
Gair (Robert) ¼ag	1	3	3	3	
Gamewell Co 2	20	24½	24½	24½	
Gar Wood Ind .45g	1	4¼	4¼	4⅜	+ 1/8
Gaylord Cont (½a)	2	12⅛	12	12⅛	+ 1/8
Gaylord pf 2½a	40	51¾	51¼	51¼	+ 1/4
Gen Am Inv .40e	3	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	+ 1/4
Gen Am Inv pf 6	1	106½	106½	106½	— 1/2
Gen Am Trans 1g	10	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	— 3/8
Gen Baking .60	8	7⅝	7½	7½	
Gen Cable	19	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— 1/8
Gen Cab pf 7k	50	82⅝	81½	81½	—2
Gen Cigar (1)	1	28½	28½	28½	+1¼
Gen Elec(1.40)	49	34¼	33⅞	33⅞	— 1/8
Gen Foods (1.60)	7	40⅛	39⅞	40	
Gen Fds pf4½	70	115	114¾	115	
Gen G & El A	5	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	— 1/8
Gen Mills (4)	2	101	101	101	—1
Gen Mills 5pf5	20	129	129	129	—1
Gen Motors (2)	65	49¼	48⅞	49¼	+ 1/8
Gen Motors pf (5)	2	126½	126	126	— 1/2
Gen Out Advert	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— 1/8
Gen Out Ad A	5	39	38	38½	+2½
Gen Prec Eq ¾g	5	17¾	17½	17¾	+ 1/4
Gen Print Ink .30g	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Gen P Ink pf 6	30	110	110	110	—2
Gen Pub Service	2	1¼	1¼	1¼	
Gen Ry Sig 1¼g	3	19¾	19½	19⅝	
Gen Real&Util	8	1⅛	1	1	
Gen Refract .90g	1	18½	18½	18½	
Gen Stl C pf 6k	70	80½	79¾	80½	+ 3/4
Gen Tel (1.60)	3	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— 3/8
Gen T in pf 6	20	112	112	112	
Gillette Saf R ¼ag	54	7⅝	7⅛	7½	+ 1/4
Gillette S R pf 5	1	69	68¾	69	— 1/4
Gimbel Bros .45g	1	11	11	11	+ 1/4
Gimbel Br $6 pf 6	3	84	83½	84	+ 1/2
Glidden Co (1.20g)	1	18	18	18	
Glidden co pf 2¼	1	47	47	47	+1¼
Gobel (Adolf)	3	½	½	½	+ 1/8
Goebel Brew (.20)	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— 1/8
Goodrich pf (5)	2	100	100	100	— 1/4
Goodrich (BF) 1e	5	37½	37	37	— 1/4
Goodyear T&R (2)	14	33½	32¾	32¾	— 3/8
Gotham Hosiery (¼e)	6	7½	7½	7½	+ 1/4
Goth Hos pf 7	10	100	100	100	— 3/8
Graham-Paige Mot	8	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
Granby Con M .60	1	4½	4½	4½	
Grant (WT) 1.40	2	33¼	33¼	33¼	
Gt Nor Ir Ore ct 2e	7	17¾	17½	17½	+ 1/8
Gt Nor Ry pf (2g)	21	24¼	23¾	23¾	— 1/4
Gt West Sug 2	10	24¼	23¾	23¾	— 3/8
Green (H L) (2a)	4	15	14½	15	+ 1/2
Greyhound Corp 1a	38	19⅛	18½	19	+ 3/8
Grum Aerc En 1g	5	11¼	11	11¼	+ 1/4
Guantan Sugar	3	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	— 1/8
Gulf Mob & Ohio	6	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	+ 1/8
GulfMo&O pf2½g	2	30¾	30½	30¾	+ 3/8
Gulf Oil (1a)	*21	44⅜	44⅜	44¾	+ 3/8
Hack-Walker (1)	3	15	14⅞	15	+ 1/4
Hat Co Am A ¼ag	1	5¼	5⅜	5¼	— 1/4
Hayes Mfg	3	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	
Hazel-Atlas5	80	102¼	101¼	102¼	+1
Helme ((GW) 4ag	3	62	62	62	—1
Hercules Motors 1	23	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛	+1⅛
Hercules Pow 1½g	2	79½	78½	78¼	—1¼
Hollander&Son 1g	15	16½	15½	16⅛	+1⅛
Homestake Mining	8	57⅜	57¼	57¼	— 1/8
Hood-Rubber B¾ag	5	12⅝	12½	12½	
Household pf 5	10	111¼	111¼	111¼	+1¼
Houston L&P 3.60	*3	64⅛	64	64	(4⅛)+
Houston Oil	2	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	— 1/8
How Sound (3)	1	32½	32½	32½	+ 1/2
Hudson & Man	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— 1/4
Hudson & Man pf	1	6	6	6	— 1/4
Hudson Bay (6k2)	5	24	23⅝	24	+ 1/4
Hudson Motor .20g	2	7½	7½	7½	
Hupp Motor	10	1¼	1⅜	1⅜	
Illinois Central	12	10¼	9⅞	10	
Ill Cent LL (4)	7	43	43	43	
Ill Central pf	1	23¼	23¼	23¼	
Indpls P&L 1.20	4	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— 1/8
Indus Rayon (2)	1	35	35	35	
Inger-Rand (6)	4	89¾	89	89	
Ingersoll Cop ¾ag	4	10	9⅞	10	— 1/8
Inland Steel 4½g	5	69¼	69¼	69¼	— 1/8
Insurance ct (.20)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Pork Ration Point Costs Cut 2 Points

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP) — With hogs moving to markets in heavy numbers, the government has slashed ration point costs of all pork products by two points.

At the same time, to keep farmers' returns on hogs from being driven too low, it extended price supports to all hog markets. Heretofore, such support has been in effect only at Chicago.

The reduction in ration point costs of pork, described by Price Administrator Chester Bowles as temporary, is effective at 12:01 a. m., Eastern War Time, Friday, Nov. 19.

Mr. Bowles noted that the cut will make some pork items free.

The higher-valued cuts will be reduced at least 20 per cent, or from 10 points to 8 points per pound. Over the list as a whole the average point reduction will be one-third.

OPA emphasized that the reduction will be for a limited period only, and applies only to pork, and 100 per cent pork sausage. It does not change the present point value of lard, those sausages not made exclusively from pork or any other products rationed under the meat-fats order.

Canned meats, even though they are made from pork, remain unchanged.

The hog support price—in effect a guaranteed price to farmers—was announced by the War Food Administration.

Effectively immediately, the support price at other markets will be that now in effect at Chicago —$13.75 for good and choice 200 to 270-pound hogs—adjusted by the normal differential with Chicago prices.

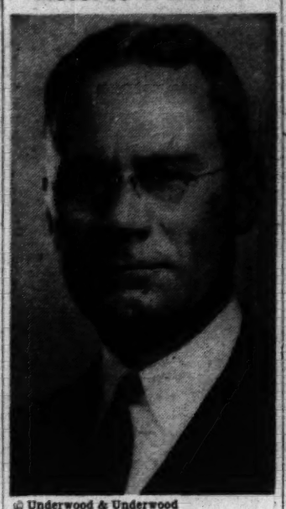
Beginning Nov. 29, the support price at each market other than Chicago will be $1 per 100 pounds below the OPA's price ceiling at that market. The Chicago support price will remain unchanged.

Mr. Bowles said the OPA action "reflects the necessity of increasing the market outlet for the relatively large amount of pork now being produced" but should not be interpreted as meaning that there has been a sudden improvement in the overall rationed meat picture."

HINCKLEY & WOODS
INSURANCE
40 BROAD ST.
BOSTON
FIRE
LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES
BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

H&W
Est. 1888
STRENGTH
FOR FIFTY-FIVE YEARS . . . through two wars and six major financial panics . . . Hornblower & Weeks has served the investing public under its original name. Conservative policies and clients' recommendations of our services have resulted in our greatest growth. Write for Brochure HA-11 TODAY.
HORNBLOWER & WEEKS
60 Congress Street
Boston 9, Mass.
Since 1888 — Financial Service Personalized to Your Particular Requirements
Members Important Exchanges
Offices: New York; Boston; Chicago; Cleveland; Philadelphia; Detroit; Portland, Me.; Providence; Baltimore; Bangor.

Reserve Director



© Underwood & Underwood

S. Sloan Colt

President of the Bankers Trust Company, New York, elected a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. Donaldson Brown, vice-chairman of General Motors Corporation, was re-elected a director.

Further Cut Of 13 P.C. Due In Newsprint

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—The nation's newspapers today faced further cuts in newsprint which would fix their allowances for the first quarter of 1944 at approximately 23 per cent under their 1941 base tonnage for a three-month period.

Excepted from reductions made yesterday by the Newspaper Advisory Committee, were papers using no more than 25 tons in each quarter, while those using more than 1,000 tons in each quarter face the prospect of cuts estimated at 28 per cent.

The added curtailment proposals, announced by the War Production Board after a two-day meeting of the committee, are expected to be adopted promptly by WPB.

For most papers, cuts will be apportioned on a basis of 13 per cent under present levels, which, added to the 10.3 per cent reduction of last month, would bring total reductions to slightly more than 23 per cent.

Until this session of the committee, it had been planned to use 1943 as a base year but it was decided to compute usage rates on 1941 tonnage in the future under this plan:

The base quota of each newspaper will be the newsprint tonnage it used in the corresponding quarter of 1941 to produce only its net paid circulation, plus three per cent for spoilage, plus the percentage increase in circulation which took place between the last quarter of 1941 and the last quarter of 1942.

A sliding scale formula also was proposed under which the first 25 tons in each quarter will be exempted, a small percentage cut applied against the next 100 tons used, and so on up to an estimated 28 per cent cut for users of more than 1,000 tons. The exact scale has not been worked out by WPB which says that appeals for extra tonnage still will be entertained.

Total savings in newsprint, if the recommendations are adopted, approximate 194,000 tons. The committee suggested that any saving effected in any quarter of 1944 be carried over for subsequent use.

AVAILABLE
•
Industrial Relations Executive
•
U. S. Army Air Corps officer returning to business makes available immediately a rich experience with newspapers, retailers, manufacturers, and advertising agencies in America. Excellent references.
Write Box H-43, Suite 1550
300 5th Avenue, New York 18, N. Y.

Movement of Goods, Not Gold Shift, Nub of Trade Problem

Sixth and last of a series of articles on postwar international trade.

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The previous article pointed out that in a world economy normally dominated by apparent scarcities rather than surpluses of goods, the prewar problem of short-term and long-term debts between nations would be vastly eased, since debtor nations could work themselves out of their debts by shipping much-wanted commodities to their creditors.

It is said "There always has to be a balance" between nations. But this is only a bookkeeper's way of looking at it. The "International Balance of Payments of the United States," for instance, always shows a balance, but only for the simple reason that what is not paid for either way is put down as a credit or a debit entry to equalize the footings. But in point of fact, nations are never balanced up. Some always owe.

Not Gold But Goods

The important thing is not how much they owe or what nations owe, but how easily goods can move in payment. Naturally, the pre-war system in which payment could be demanded in gold, made international trade a matter of trying to do business in Shylock pound-of-flesh contracts from which it was no wonder that the chief latter-day creditor got the name of Uncle Shylock. A future trade between eager importers would avoid not only this kind of pitfall but the almost equally absurd one of never having any means at all—either gold or anything else—acceptable as payment. That way lay the madness of the World War I debts.

The notion that in the nineteenth century heyday of the gold standard, international debts were eventually balanced up, is mere mythology. After the Napoleonic wars the British first invested in South American ventures, and lost. Then they turned to "productive investments" in the United States in canals, railroads, and planters' banks, and for the most part lost again (the British Foreign Bondholders' Council still annually criticizes the sovereign state of Mississippi for default.)

Then they put their money into continental railroads, gas works, and so on, with similar results. Then followed investments in Egypt, Turkey, and back to South America, mostly lost, the latter high-lighted by the Baring Crash of 1890. The French put their money into Russian Imperial bonds, still quoted in New York at around 3 cents on the dollar. Alternately, in the old system, the debtor countries would feel "exploited" and then the creditor countries would feel "cheated."

World Bank Idea Deprecated

In the prospective system of the future it would be hard to put a finger on certain debtor countries and call them "exploited." With creditors' markets constantly wide open for debtors' products, the debtors could hardly get too far in debt, and could work out of it without having to surmount tariffs, import quotas, blocs, buffer stocks, controls, restrictions, valorizations, barters, complaints and resentments.

In such a world economy, superbanks such as are now being discussed in Washington and London would hardly have much use. The general function of a super-bank is to extend money, in a world where money is the bottleneck of trade, to countries which cannot repay it, up to the point where their overdrafts are too preposterously large to be further kited. This type of operation is probably already as extinct as the Young Plan and the Dawes Plan.

Another outmoded prewar world institution is the international trade cartel designed to restrict production and to hold back buffer stocks from the market for price-support purposes. Of such were the tin, rubber, coffee, tea, cocoa, coffee, sugar, and other restriction programs, now likely to go back on the historic shelf along with the crop restriction programs of the United States.

Examples of New System

On the other hand, a new kind of system of international co-operation is already marked as necessary —namely, the allocation or rationing of scarce materials for ocean movement. The recently set up Joint British-United States Hide Buying Office is an illustration. To avoid competitive bidding by the two countries for the available South American hides, the buying will be done jointly.

As another instance, under the Combined Food Board the British Ministry of Food has been made the sole purchaser for the United Nations of South American meat and meat products. For some time now a British-American Combined Raw Materials Board has been acting as the international court of last resort on materials requirements. It is more of a harbinger of the future than the Keynes and White super bank plans.

These articles should not convey the impression that global trade in a world dominated by countries that prefer goods to money is going to be ideal or to operate without international friction. It will avoid most of the frictions of the old system in which everybody wanted money and nobody wanted goods. It will, in fact, turn most pre-war "normal" considerations of international gain and loss, "favorable" and "unfavorable" balance of trade, and the like, upside down. But on the other hand plenty of frictions and traveling Senators will probably show up in it. The frictions could arise not over markets but materials. The troublemaker would be the nation, not that refused to buy, but that refused to sell or deliver. The controversies would arise, not over who is to get gold (and how much), but who is to get rubber, petroleum, tin, tungsten, meat, wheat, and so on—and how much.

These are already the major problems of international trade today. The machinery being worked out for their handling in 1943 and 1944 is not likely to be junked in 1945 or 1946. It may be needed indefinitely to keep the peace.

Liquor Probe Instituted By Justice Dep't

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—The Justice Department already has begun an investigation of the liquor industry, into which a Senate committee proposes to inquire.

Disclosing that his office is out to determine if there have been price-fixing activities and a withholding of supplies from the market in order to create an artificial shortage and thus increase prices, Wendell Berge, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the anti-trust division, told reporters that he had assigned special men to the inquiry and instructed them to "push it."

Mr. Berge said his department was in "full sympathy" with the Senate investigation and that his staff would follow it for evidence bearing on any monopoly or restraint of trade angles.

The Berge announcement followed an assertion by Senator James Scrugham (D) of Nevada, whose resolution set off the Senate investigation, that there is enough whisky in bonded warehouses to provide every American citizen with more than 12 quarts.

Favors George Proposal

Secretary Henry Morgenthau told a press conference, meanwhile, that a proposal by Senator Walter George, (D) of Georgia, to halve the time liquor may be kept in the warehouses without payment of taxes would solve the current retail whisky shortage "overnight" and "the black market in liquor" at the same time.

"Senator George has a good idea and I'm for it," Mr. Morgenthau said.

Mr. Berge told newsmen that the Justice Department inquiry thus far had resulted in "strong suspicion" of monopolistic practices in the industry, asserting:

"It looks like a fertile field."

Mr. Berge said he doubted that the distribution of whisky by some companies to their stockholders as a dividend had anti-trust implications, "but it is the kind of thing we look into because we want to know all the facts about the industry."

Mr. Morgenthau also said in response to a question that he was "looking into" the whisky dividend recently declared by the American Distilling Company of Baltimore, but declined to discuss the matter further.

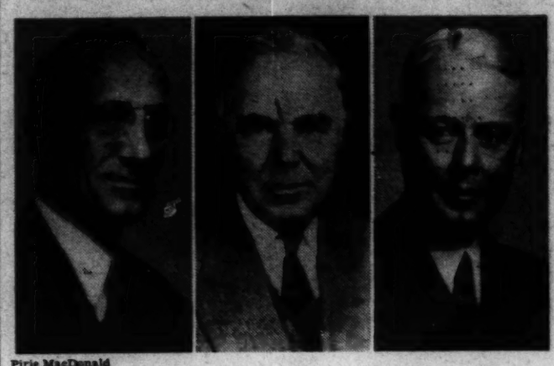
Criminal Element

An OPA official said his agency is working out plans to combat a criminal element which has seized on the shortage to stage an encore of the hijack and blackjack era.

When it became evident recently that the thug element was moving into meat, gasoline and other fields, OPA asked J. Edgar Hoover to recommend a tough boss to build up a hard-hitting OPA enforcement squad. The Federal Bureau of Investigation chief did so, but to date the job hasn't been filled.

The liquor industry, meanwhile, through Owsley Brown of Louisville, Ky., president of the Distilled Spirits Institute, announced it welcomed the congressional investigation.

General Foods Officials Shift



Pirie MacDonald

Left to right: Clarence Francis, former president of General Foods Corporation, elected chairman of the board and chief executive officer; Colby M. Chester, elected to the new post of chairman of the executive committee, following his resignation as chairman of the board and chief executive officer; Austin S. Igleheart, formerly executive vice-president, named president.

Many Firms Plan Payment Of Dividends

NEW YORK (AP) — Owners of shares in leading American firms will have more reason to celebrate Thanksgiving Day next week and will face the Christmas shopping season with more confidence following announcements of dividend payments totaling millions of dollars declared by boards of directors in increasing volume.

Among the larger companies announcing dividends was the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. which will release approximately $42,000,000 to its 643,000 stockholders through its usual quarterly dividend of $2.25 per share payable on Jan. 15 to holders of record Dec. 15.

Crucible Steel Co. of America declared a dividend of $3 per common share payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. The previous payment was $2 per share on Dec. 22 last year.

Bath Iron Works Corp. announced a dividend of $1 payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 15. Dividends declared this year total $4, compared with $2 last year.

Pullman, Inc., declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents and a further dividend of $1 per share, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 29. Payments of 50 cents each were made in preceding quarters this year to bring the total to $3, the same as last year.

Cincinnati Street Railway Co. announced a dividend of 40 cents per common share payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. This increases payments to $1.30 for the year, compared with $1 in 1942.

West Virginia Coal & Coke Co. declared a dividend of 50 cents per common share payable Dec. 13 to stock of record Nov. 30. Previous payments were 25 cents Dec. 14 and 25 cents June 12 last year.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announced a dividend of $1.50 per share payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. Payments in the same amount were made in previous quarters.

Magma Copper Co. directors declared a dividend of 25 cents per share payable Dec 15 to holders of record Nov. 27. Dividends this year total $1.25, compared with $2 in the 1942 period.

International Business Machines Corp. directors declared a regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share, payable Dec. 10 to holders of record Nov. 30. In addition a stock dividend of 5 per cent was declared, payable Jan. 28 to holders of record Jan. 14.

Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. directors declared a dividend of $1 per share on common stock payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30, increasing total payments for the year to $2.12½, compared with $2 for the 1942 period.

Frank G. Shattuck Co., operator of Schrafft's restaurants and confectionary stores, declared an extra dividend of 60 cents in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents per common share both payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 21. The company paid an extra dividend of 40 cents per share on Dec. 21 last year.

General Foods Corp. Announces Shift In Executive Positions

NEW YORK (AP)—Colby M. Chester, chief executive of the General Foods Corp. since 1924, has relinguished his position as chairman of the board and chief executive officer at a meeting of the board of directors, the company announced. He was elected to the newly created office of chairman of the executive committee and will continue active in affairs of the corporation.

Estimated record sales totaling $280,000,000 for the current year were reported compared with the 1942 total of $231,506,460.

Mr. Chester has been chief executive of the company since 1924, first as President until 1935 and then as chairman of the board of directors when he succeeded Edward F. Hutton. He reached the age of retirement last year, but retained his position at the request of directors, the company said.

Clarence Francis was elected chairman of the board and chief executive officer. He joined the company in 1924 as sales manager and was elected president in 1935. He started his career as a food salesman.

Austin S. Ingleheart, formerly executive vice-president, was advanced to the presidency of the company.

Charles W. Metcalf, vice-president in charge of purchasing since 1929 was elected executive vice-president.

Five new vice-presidents were elected:

Thomas G. Spates, director of industrial relations for te past eight years; Arthur C. Schier, general traffic manager since 1936; Thomas M. Rector, manager of research and development; Charles G. Mortimer Jr., vice-president of General Foods Sales Co., Inc., and general advertising manager of the parent corporation since 1938, Curtis H. Gager, president and general manager of Walter Baker & Co., a subsidiary for the past five years.

Home Loan Banks Issue on Market

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP)—A new issue of $64,300,000 of consolidated debentures of the Federal Home Loan Banks was offered today at 0.85 per cent by Everett Smith, financial representative. The notes were dated Dec. 1 and mature next June 15.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
Dec. Wheat					
Chicago	1.62	1.60½	1.60⅞	1.60½	
Minneapolis	1.55	1.53⅝	1.53⅞	1.53⅝	
Kansas City	1.55⅝	1.54	1.54¼	1.54¾	
May Wheat					
Chicago	1.60⅝	1.59¼	1.59½	1.58⅝	
Minneapolis	1.53¼	1.51½	1.52	1.51¼	
Kansas City	1.53⅞	1.52¾	1.53	1.53	
July Wheat					
Chicago	1.58½	1.56½	1.57½	1.56½	
Minneapolis	1.52½	1.50⅜	1.51¼	1.50¾	
Dec. Oats					
Chicago	.79⅜	.78¼	.78½	.78½	
Minneapolis	.18½	.16¾	.76¾	.77½	
Winnipeg			.51½	.51½	
Rye, Chicago					
Dec.	1.13⅝	1.14½	1.13⅞	1.13⅜	1.13⅜
May	1.14⅜	1.15½	1.14⅝	1.14¾	1.14½
July	1.13¾	1.14⅝	1.13⅞	1.13¾	1.13⅝
Barley, Chicago					
Dec.	1.20¼	1.20½	L. 19	1.19	1.20¼
May	1.17½	1.18⅝	1.16½	1.16½	1.17⅝

Wool

Grease

Dec.			96.5N	96.0
March	96.0	96.0	96.5T	96.0
May	95.3	93.5	93.7T	93.0
July			89.6B	89.0
Oct.			86.5B	86.0

Tops

Dec.	127.0	17.0	127.0	127.0B	126.6
March	120.2	17 0.2	120.0	120.0T	119.6
May	117.0	117.0	117.0	117.0T	116.6
July	112.0	112.0	112.0B	112.0B	111.7
Oct.	107.1	107.1	107.0	107.2B	106.6

B—Bid. N—Nominal. T—Traded.

Cotton

December	19.88	19.89	19.85	19.89	19.85
March	19.61	19.63	19.58	19.63	19.58
May	19.34	19.38	19.32	19.38	19.30
July	19.14	19.16	19.08	19.16	19.08
October	18.78	18.78	18.74	18.76	18.78
Spot 30.53					

Black Pepper

Closing Prices, Nov., Dec., Jan., 6.63 Bid

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Eggs

December	....	....	....	41.00n 41.00
February	....	36.25	36.25	36.25 36.00

Potatoes

November	....	....	....	3.38n 3.38
January	....	....	....	3.43n 3.43

n-Nominal.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; for pepper, wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

George Sees No Further Rise In Tax Bill

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP) — The Treasury had blunt notice from Chairman Walter George (D) of Georgia of the Senate Finance Committee today that it will be wasting time if it tries to get Congress to pile more taxes on the $2,142,000,000 proposed in the new revenue bill coming before the House next week.

"It won't be any use for the Treasury to ask the committee to raise any substantial additional amount," Senator George told this reporter. "If they want to get $10,500,000,000 more in the way they have proposed, they'll be coming to a goat's house for wool."

The Treasury had sought the larger amount largely through stiff increases in individual and corporation income taxes but its proposals were rejected by Mr. Doughton's committe, which voted to extract only about $154,000,000 more from individuals, $616,000,000 additional from corporations and about $1,372,000,000 more in excise levies on liquor, amusements and other items.

Senator George said these boosts looked sufficient to him, inasmuch as he estimated they would carry Federal collections of all kinds up to an annual rate of about $45,000,000,000. Any more Federal taxes, he said, would "shatter business morale."

Conceding that opposition by Senator George meant, there is little, if any, chance of increasing the bill's total, Senator Robert Taft (R) of Ohio said he is planning to propose that the finance committee consider a 20 per cent excise tax no certain "semi-luxury" items.

For instance, he said, a 20 per cent levy might be assessed on the sale of all men's suits retailing at $50 or more.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

REAL ESTATE

KINGSTON, MASS. — Owner will sell Cape Cod farmhouse: newly renovated; 4 bedrooms, bath, electric lights, electric pump, coal furnace; barn, garage; part of its 28 rich acres convertible into cranberry bogs; 5 acres asparagus bed; abundance of strawberries, blueberries, grapes; good, wooded section; price $7500. May be seen by appointment. Write Box 160, The Christian Science Monitor, 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32, Fla.

REAL ESTATE
advertisements are also published every Wednesday in the Coast to Coast Real Estate Directory of The Christian Science Monitor

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A. GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
685 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2348

ROOMS TO LET

MARBLEHEAD, MASS. — Large, 2nd-floor, 2-rm., heated rooms with fireplaces; next bath; private colonial home near water front; quiet neighborhood; walking distance trains, bus, Marblehead 2507-M. Box E-2, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

N. Y. C.—Exclusive private home, studios, fireplaces, furnished, unfurnished; harmonious atmosphere, immaculate, comfortable, transits. References exchanged. MU. 8-0649.

RYE, N. Y.—Single or double, furnished kitchen privileges if desired; walking distance station and business center. Bate, 47 Grace Church St.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Block subway; beautiful room in business woman's private apt.; maid service. Boulevard 8-0493 after 7 p. m.

MIAMI, FLA. — New guest rooms; beautiful open surroundings; bus at door; convenient location. PENN-HALL, 7326 Biscayne Blvd.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Pleasant room in attractive neighborhood for two women or couple. Near bath. LINCOLN 3365.

HOMES TO SHARE

SHARE NEW suburban bungalow with business couple (Christian Scientists). Fireplace, screened veranda; N. Y. C.; easy, inexpen. com. Write Box B 31, Suite 1850, 500 5th Ave, N. Y. C.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

QUIET and secluded home for those needing rest and study; attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Baldwin 7705.

PAYING GUESTS

BLAIR COTTAGE, Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.—Accommodations for those seeking quiet, restful surroundings; good home cooking. Management Mrs. Janet Cuny, 39 Ashland Ave, Baldwin 5680.

HELP WANTED—MEN

NIGHT CLERKS
For Check Department
With or without experience
SHIPPING CLERKS and PORTERS
UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OF THE
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
9 Beacon Street, Boston

MANAGER
Married man, or one discharged from the Service, to manage retail clothing store in Boston. Write giving particulars to
Box D-7, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston

CHEMIST
ARMSTRONG CORK COMPANY
Hancock Street
South Braintree, Mass.

SEE NEXT PAGE

For those who need help here and away from home
GREATER BOSTON
UNITED WAR FUND
This space contributed by Kidder, Peabody & Co.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100	Air Investors	2½	2½	2½
100	Air Inv cv pf (.90g)	36	35	35
500	Aire Access (¼e)	2¼	2¼	2¼
20	Ala Gt Sou (6g)	93	93	93½
100	Ala Pow $7 pf (7)	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜
150	Alum Ltd (h8a)	79½	78½	78½
700	Alum Co Am new	33½	33	33¼
200	Alum Co Am pf (6)	113⅜	111	111
30	Am Book	28¼	27¼	27¼
400	Am Cen Mfg	5	5	5
1900	Am Cyan B	39	38¼	39
50	Am For&Hoe	15	15	15
900	Am Gas & El	26	25¾	25⅞
25	Am Gas & El pf	110	110	110
600	Am Light & T	18½	18	18
200	Am Maracaibo	1½	1½	1½
100	Am Meter (¾g)	24¾	24¾	24¾
1700	Am Superpow	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Am Superpow pf	12¼	12¼	13¼
100	Anch Post F (.15g)	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
70	ApEl Pow pf (4½)	108½	108½	108½
1000	Ark Nat Gas A	3½	3	3½
200	Ark N Gas pf (.10k)	9¾	9¾	9¾
200	Aro Equip (¼g)	7¼	6¾	7¼
100	Art Met Wks (.60)	7½	7½	7½
100	Atl Cst L Co. (1½g)	31	31	31
100	Babcock & Wil (1g)	20¼	20¼	20¼
400	Baldw Loco pf 2.10	39½	39	39
1400	Baldwin Loco war	3⅞	3¾	3¾
5700	Barium Stk Stl	2½	2½	2½
500	Basic Refract (.30g)	4⅜	4¼	4¼
300	Bellanca Aire	2¼	2¼	2¼
300	Berk & Gay Furn	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	Blue Ridge	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Blumenthal (8)	9½	9½	9½
500	Brax Tr L&P (1¾g)	18	17⅞	18
100	Breeze Corp (1.60)	10	10	10
300	Brewst Aero	3Z	3½	3½
2600	Brown-F Dist	21¾	20¾	20¾
1100	Buf N&EP pf	14¼	14	14¼
200	Bunk Hill&S (1)	11⅝	11¼	11¼
200	Burry Biscuit	3	3	3
300	Cab El Prod	¾	¾	¾
100	Cal El Pow	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
300	Callite Tung (.10g)	4⅛	4	4
100	Can Ind Alc A	7	7	7
800	Can Marconi (h.04g)	1½	1⅜	1½
400	Cap City Prod	13⅜	12¼	13⅜
400	Carrier Corp	12	11⅞	12
200	Catalin Am (.10e)	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200	Cen & SW Ut	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Cen Hud G&E (.68)	8½	8½	8½
60	Cen NY Pow pf (5)	96	96½	96
800	Cessna Aire (1g)	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
50	Chesebrough (.40)	3	93	93
200	Chi Riv&Mch (⅜g)	6½	6½	6½
125	Childs pf	18	17⅞	17⅞
3000	Cities Service	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	Cit Svc pf	76½	76½	76½
100	City Auto Stpg (.60)	7½	7½	7½
1000	Colon Develop	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
500	Colonial Airl	6	6	6
300	Colo Fuel & I war	2¼	2¼	2¼
50	Colts PFArm (2½g)	46½	46½	46½
70	Colum G&E pf (5)	53½	53¼	53½
700	Comwlth&So war	1-32	1-32	1-32
150	Comm P Stv (1.60)	20½	20½	20½
200	Cons Oil Bal (3.60)	61½	61½	61½
500	Cons Gas Ut	4¼	4⅛	4¼
75	Cons Mng & S (h1a)	32¾	32¾	32¾
1000	Cons Sil Corp (1¾g)	9¼	9¼	9¼
200	Cons Textile	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Cooper-Bess (½g)	11½	11½	11½
100	Copper Range (½g)	8½	8½	8½
200	Corroon & Rey	1¼	1¼	1¼
1100	Cosden Petro	2¾	2	2
100	Cosden Petro pf	22	22	22
300	Creole Pet (½g)	25	25	25
500	Croft Brewing	¾	¾	¾
300	Crown C Pet	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
50	Crystal Oil R pf	11	11	11
1200	Cuban Atl Sug (1g)	17½	17	17½
400	Derby Oil	5½	5¼	5¼
100	Det Gask&Mfg (1)	12	12	12
30	De Hilbes	22½	22½	22½
100	Det SCU Prod (1g)	17½	17½	17½
100	Duval Tex Sul (¾g)	10¼	10¼	10¼
400	Eagle Pich Ld (.60g)	10½	10¼	10¼
225	East G&F 6pf (2g)	31	30½	31
150	East Gas&Fprpf (4½)	38¾	38	38
25	East Sta pf A	21½	21½	21½
300	Easy Wash MB (⅛g)	4⅝	4½	4½
6100	El Bond & Sh	6⅝	6½	6½
300	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	83½	82½	83½
100	El Bo&Sh 85 pf (5)	77	77	77
100	Electrographic	8¼	8¼	8¼
400	Emerson Elec (35g)	6½	6½	6½
1200	Equity Corp	1	⅞	⅞
100	Esquire Inc (.30g)	5	5	5
400	Fairchild Av (⅛g)	7	6¾	7
13	Fairchild En & Air	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
400	Fansteel Met (½g)	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
25	Fla P&L 87 pf (7)	102½	102½	102½
100	Ford M Can A (h1)	19¾	19¾	19¾
100	Ford M Fran	2½	2½	2½
500	Ford Mot Ltd (.111g)	4	4	4
400	Frank Cou Dis (⅛g)	4⅛	4	4
300	Froedt G&M (.80a)	18½	18½	18½
100	Fuller (G A) (2e)	12	12	12
70	GatineauPow pf	73	71	71
175	Georg Pow $6 pf	111	110½	111
100	Gilchrist	9¼	9¼	9¼
1800	Glen Ald Coal	13½	13½	13½
100	Gorh Mfg (2)	30	29¾	30
100	Gray Mfg	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Gt Atl & P nv (4¼g)	82½	81¾	82½
50	Gt Nor Pap (1.60)	30¾	30¾	30¾
400	Hartford Ray vtc	1	1	1
800	Hecla Min (1)	6¾	6½	6⅝
100	Heyden Chem (.60g)	20¾	20¾	20¾
300	Holl C Gold (h.65)	9¾	9¼	9⅝
400	Humble Oil (1⅝)	77¼	77¼	77½
300	Huyler's	1½	1½	1½
50	Huyler's pf 3.43k	30	30	30
200	Hygrade Fd (1g)	9¼	9	9
200	Ill Pow	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Ill Pow div ct	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
500	Ill Pow pf	42	42	42
50	Ill Zinc (.65g)	10½	10½	10½
100	Imp Oil Ltd reg (h½)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
1000	Indus Finan vtc	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	Ins Co N Am (2½a)	82	82	82
200	Int Hyd-El pf	6¼	6	6
400	Int Indust	3½	3	3½
300	Int Min&Chem war	6¾	6¾	6¾
1300	Int Petrol (h1)	17¾	17¾	17¾
200	Int S Ras B	1	1	1
200	Intern Home Eq	1	1	1
200	Inters Pw Del pf	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛
100	Ital Superpow A	1	1	1
200	Jacobs Aire (.15g)	3½	3½	3½
10	Jer C P&L 7 pf (7)	100	100	100
10	Kings C LtgPf D (2½)	40¼	40¼	40¼
600	Kingston Prod (.20g)	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Kirby Pet (.10e)	3¾	3¾	3¾

Quotations to 2:55 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:55
50	Koppers Co pf (6)	102¾	102¾	102¾
100	Krueger Brew (.45g)	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
60	Lack RR NJ	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
3300	Lake Shore M (h.80)	11¼	10¾	11
1300	Lakey Pdy&M	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Lamson Corp (.20g)	3	3	3
100	Lefcourt Real	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1143	Lehigh C&N (.60g)	8¼	8	8¼
400	Leonard Oil Dev	⅛	⅛	⅛
600	Lone Star Gas (.60g)	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Long-Isl Ltg	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Long Is L pf	51	51	51
350	Long Is L pf B	49½	49	49
2500	Louis L&E (.20g)	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	McWill Dredg (½R)	8¾	8¾	8¾
30	Mead John (3a)	143	143	143
300	Mid St P Avtc (.45g)	7⅛	7	7⅛
100	Mid St P B vtc	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	MidWestCorp (½g)	8½	8½	8½
50	Midvale (1⅛g)	24¾	24	24¾
100	Mining Corp Can	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Molybdenum (⅛g)	8¾	8¾	8¾
50	Monarch M T (3)	15¼	15¼

Durnan Off to Great Start In Goal for Montreal Team

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

In a season when every National Hockey League club has a new goaltender, big Bill Durnan of Montreal Canadiens stands out like a light in the fog. And not just because he is big, either, but because he has a good chance to win the Vezina Trophy.

That last opinion was expressed when Canadiens visited Boston by none other than soft-spoken Dick Irvin, their coach, who added without reservation that Durnan is the best in the league this year.

Right now Bill, who just turned pro this fall, is far and away in the lead for low-goal honors, having allowed just 10 in seven games. His nearest rivals are Bert Gardiner of Boston Bruins and Jimmy Franks of Detroit, both of whom has allowed 20 goals in one game less.

"Durnan's good because of your defense," someone remarked to Irvin.

Same Last Year

"That's a hot one," Dick remarked drily. "We had exactly the same four defensemen last year—Harmon, Bouchard, Lamoureaux, and McMahon—and got put out of the play-offs. Before the play-offs we used big Jack Portland for McMahon, and we had 191 goals scored on us, which was next to the largest number in the league.

"No," he continued, "we picked Durnan over Jerry McNeil, a 17-year-old kid who has a brilliant future, because Bill is really good. He has large hands, is cool under fire, handles himself well, and above all he has poise."

Although Durnan has shown only once in Boston, he made a distinctly favorable impression here. He handled several difficult chances nicely and limited the Bruins to two goals, one of which was screened from his vision. In a way he reminded local fans of their star goalie, Frankie Brimsek, who is now in the United States Coast Guard. Like Frankie, Durnan keeps his feet, rarely leaves his cage, and plays the angles well.

How does Durnan himself account for his excellent start?

"The Montreal Canadiens," is his simple answer. "They are a great team to have in front of you. The defense may be the same as last year, but they seem to be playing better hockey. And those forwards are really back-checking, which helps, you know."

In Favor of Rule

Bill is all in favor of the new forward passing rule, which is due to come up for discussion at tomorrow's Board of Governor's meeting in New York. "It makes things a bit easier for goalies," he declared, "because it more or less stops ganging plays, which means that fewer screened shots are coming our way. That one by the Bruins was my first this season. As far as I can see only one goal in 10 now will be screened, whereas before there used to be at least one in almost every game."

Durnan is new to the professional game, but he is no newcomer to a hockey cage. A big fellow even as a boy, he first started out with North Toronto Juniors, and became a goalie "because I was too slow a skater to be anything else, I guess." He played with Sudbury Juniors and Toronto Seniors before going to Kirkland Lake Blue Devils, who won the Allan Cup in his fourth year there in 1940. The next three years were spent with Montreal Royals, where he was under the watchful eyes of Tommy Gorman and Dick Irvin of the Canadiens. When Paul Bibeault joined the service, Durnan got his chance.

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Pts	Goals For	Goals Ag
Montreal	5	0	2	12	22	10
Chicago	4	3	0	8	29	27
Toronto	3	2	2	8	26	23
Boston	2	2	2	6	23	20
Detroit	2	2	2	6	22	20
New York	0	7	0	0	20	42

Briefs: Don Gallinger, who had to sit out the third period of Tuesday's game with Canadiens because of an injured leg, will play against Black Hadws in Chicago tonight . . . Dit Clapper is in charge of the team, as Manager Art Ross is planning to attend the meeting in New York tomorrow . . . The new passing rule will be discussed and several changes proposed, but if Managing Director Red Dutton has anything to say in the matter it won't be changed . . . "It's all right as it is," he declared the other day. "Why change it now when the season has just started? Let's give it a fair chance and use it right through" . . . One other N. H. L. game tonight finds Canadiens facing Toronto in Maple Leaf Gardens for the first time.

Buzz Boll, who has been skating daily since Monday and who expects to return to action Tuesday, has a hockey stick in his hands for the first time today at the Arena. He plans to work out with the Olympics at the Garden tomorrow evening . . . Olympics won their fifth straight Eastern League contest last night, defeating Philadelphia Falcons 3-0 with Goalie Maurice Courteau starring as he annexed his first shoutout . . . Al Palazzari with two goals and Tommy Brennan with one were the scorers for the 'Pics . . . Frankie Brimsek will goal-tend for tre Coast Guard Cutters when they meet the Olympics at Boston Garden Saturday night. Frankie will be an attraction all by himself.

Annual Seton Hall Track Meet Is Off

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., Nov. 18 (AP)—Seton Hall's interscholastic cross-country meet, a Thanksgiving Day feature for the past 17 years, has been cancelled, Harry Coates, track coach, anounced. He said transportation difficulties and lack of accommodations were the reasons for the cancellation.

Harriers from Maine to as far West as Ohio had competed in the past and this year's field had given promise of record-breaking performances, Coates said. Seton Hall had housed the runners, but space was not available this year.

American Hockey League
By the Associated Press
Result Nov. 17
Hershey 4, Pittsburgh 0.

Tech's Tosser —By Pap'

EDDIE HAS BEEN LEADING GEORGIA TECH TO ANOTHER SOUTHEASTERN CONFERENCE TITLE WITH HIS PASSING AND RUNNING
85
A HEROICALLY CONDUCTED TOUR.
Eddie PROKOP
GEORGIA TECH'S VERSATILE BACKFIELD ACE
EDDIE PACED TECH TO A 20-7 TRIUMPH OVER A STRONG LOUISIANA STATE ELEVEN
Pap

Georgia Tech was rather weary after the team had tangled with Notre Dame, Navy, and Duke, but the Yellow Jackets have bounced back and are headed for the Southeastern Conference title.

The veteran Bill Alexander must have thought he had a pretty fair football team when his charges trounced North Carolina, 20-7, in the season's opener, but Notre Dame ran roughshod over the Yellow Jackets and forced Bill to revise his opinion of the team. Against Navy and Duke, Georgia Tech put up real battles and only the breaks decided the issue. Tech scored at least once against three of the best teams in the country and was beaten only because it was outmanned.

Tech has been paced by Eddie Prokop, rated by Lieut. Commander Rip Miller, of the Navy coaching staff, as "one of the best all-round backs in the country." Prokop has been the Yellow Jackets' main threat and has accounted for close to 1,000 yards on offense with his passing and running.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP)—Texas always does things in a big way, so it's no surprise to learn that the Lone Star State will present two championship games next week . . . Besides the Texas-Texas Aggies tilt for the Southwest Conference crown Thanksgiving Day, there will be a "service title" clash between the Randplh Field Ramblers and the Southwestern Louisiana Institute trainees at San Antonio, Nov. 27 . . . Ought to be quite a game, too, when Glenn Dobbs runs up agaist Alvin Dark . . . Of course, the Arkansas Aggies may have something to say about that championship tag . . . When the Marines took Angelo Bertelli from Notre Dame, they also took 10 first-rate basketball players, but Coach Moose Krause still has a pair of 6-foot, 7-inch sophomore forwards and a lot of other good material.

The Oklahoma football players, who upset Missouri recently after receiving farewell kisses from a bevy of beautiful co-eds when they left for the game, now insist they won't play unless the girls repeat the act before each game . . . That shows the difference between this year's football and the old-fashioned variety—when the boy wouldn't play unless they received their pay envelopes first.

The hockey Rangers are bidding $20,000 for an experienced defenseman in hopes of winning just one game . . . Morton Bogue, who will become U. S. Golf Association President in January, was coxswain of the crew for four years at Columbia . . . Nolly Sams, dean of South Carolina sports writers, still can outdo the younger fellows at picking football winners. Last week he not only called North Carolina over Penn, but picked Ohio State to beat Illinois "in a thriller" . . . The national horse show has been called off this winter.

The Marines, always proud of being first, have come up with another "first" according to Sergeant Hy Hurwitz, former Boston sports writer . . . One team in a new league in the South Pacific uses an infield of three southpaws and one right-hander . . . The wrong-side throwers are first baseman Elmer Crue, a former Three-I Leaguer, second baseman Shelby Farnsworth and third baseman Stanley Antich . . . The right-hander who was left is Private First Class Vernon Magers, who plays shortstop.

The only officer in the game when the Casablanca Yankees beat the Algiers Street Walkers in the North African World Series last month was Lieut. Walt Singer, former Syracuse and Giants football player. He socked a decisive home run in the second game . . . Ensign Stanley Pitts, 1938 Kansas State grid captain and more recently line coach at South Dakota State, has completed his training for Naval guard duty at New Orleans and is ready to ship out as C. O. of a Navy gun crew on a merchant ship . . . That must make him a head coach now.

Percy Haughton Down Ways Nov. 22

American shipbuilders will honor Harvard's famous football coach Nov. 22, when the Liberty ship Percy D. Haughton slides down the ways of the New England Shipbuilding Corporation, South Portland, Maine, affiliate of the Todd Shipyards Corporation.

The new Liberty ship will be christened by Mrs. Haskett Derby, of Lowell, Mass., daughter of Mr. Haughton, who brought Harvard, and later Columbia University, into the sports limelight with his noted "Haughton System" of coaching football.

Bears Heavily Favored Over Baugh and Co.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—There was a suspicion around this football capital today that Sammy Baugh and the Washington Redskins may be slightly less than world beaters when they tangle with the Chicago Bears next Sunday.

Washington experts were favoring the Bears, and some of them went so far as to say that Sid Luckman, Harry Clark, Clyde (Bulldog) Turner, and their Chicago mates would wallop the world professional champions.

Every seat in Griffith Stadium has been sold for two weeks for the game between pro football's outstanding opponents.

Starting back in 1937, when the Redskins beat the Bears to gain Washington's first championship, the series has developed into a bitter sports feud. The Bears have won two of three regularly scheduled games, but the Redskins have copped two out of three decisions in National League title play-offs. Last year, Washington trounced the heavily-favored Chicagoans, 14-6, for the championship, sharply reversing the 1941 debacle which the Bears won, 73-0.

The Bears beat Washington, 21-14, in a pre-season exhibition contest this year. They tied, and later defeated, Green Bay, walloped Detroit twice, and trounced the Chicago Cards, Phil-Pitt, Brooklyn, and New York in regular league games. Washington has defeated Brooklyn, Green Bay, the Cardinals, Brooklyn, and Detroit, and tied Phil-Pitt.

The Bears' 56-7 rout of New York last Sunday, when Luckman heaved seven touchdown passes and Clark gained 81 yards on the ground has established the Chicagoans as favorites for next Sunday's clash. Luckman, bound for service in the Merchant Marine, is having his greatest season.

The game is a cinch to be a pre-view of the championship play-off next month. The Bears are tops in the league's western division and Washington appears unequalled in the East.

Navy Gridders May Use Leaves For Bowl Games

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP)—There's a slim but definite possibility that Navy men in training at schools and universities throughout the country may play in "bowl games" which wind up the football season between Christmas and New Year.

Many Navy men who have been lugging footballs for schools where they are learning to be better technicians for the Fleet have Christmas leaves coming to them. If so, and if they want to do it, they may use the leaves to make trips for the bowl engagements. There's only one hitch. There's nothing mandatory about the leaves. The commandant at each school must decide whether his men have good enough scholastic records to warrant leaves, and also whether they can be granted, in the case of football players, at times coincident to the bowl games.

Cooper Accepted

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18 (AP)—Walker Cooper, 28-year-old captain of the St. Louis Cardinals, was accepted by the Army at Jefferson Barracks reception center under a limited service classification.

The baseball player was not sworn in as a soldier immediately, but he will be called up later to fill a quota, the center's public relations office said.

Yankees to Train At Atlantic City

By the Associated Press

New York, Nov. 18

The New York Yankees aren't going to be chilled out of any spring training sessions next spring.

The management of the world champions yesterday completed arrangements to train in Atlantic City, with permission to use the National Guard Armory in case of bad weather. Last spring the Yanks worked at Asbury Park, where no suitable indoor facilities were available.

Lindell Gets $3 a Game

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP)—Major league baseball players participating in exhibition games in the Southern California Winter League for as little as $3.00 a game were under investigation by Kenesaw Mountain Landis, Commissioner of Baseball.

Leslie M. O'Connor, secretary to the Commissioner, said several of the players undoubtedly would be fined for violating the rule prohibiting participation in baseball games after the permissible ten-day period following the close of the season.

O'Connor disclosed that Johnny Lindell of the world's championship New York Yankees, whose cut of the World Series pie amounted to $6,139, reported to Commissioner Landis that he got only $3 a game.

O'Connor expressed surprise at the smallness of the fee.

"Can you imagine a World Series player playing for that kind of money? he asked.

Among others asked to account for their winter baseball activities were Lou Novikoff, "Peanuts" Lowrey and Andy Pafko of the Chicago Cubs; Gerald Priddy of the Washington Senators; Steve Mesner of the Cincinnati Reds; George Metkovitch, Roy Partee and Skeeter Newsom of the Boston Red Sox; Babe Dahlgren of the Phillies; George Caster and Al Zarilla of the St. Louis Browns and Jess Flores of the Philadelphia Athletics.

Pafko, purchased by the Cubs from Los Angeles, joined the Chicago club after the close of the Pacific Coast League season. He is reported to have earned $400 playing winter baseball.

O'Connor said no fines had been assessed against the offending players as yet and the situation was still in the investigation stage.

Landis closed the books on the 1943 World Series by mailing checks for $204,962.41 to the triumphant Yankees and $136,641.61 to the vanquished St. Louis Cardinals.

Navy Gets Glossop

CHICAGO, Nov. 18 (AP)—One of the Chicago Cub's recent acquisitions for the 1944 team probably will play for a Navy nine.

Infielder Al Glossop, bought by the Cubs from Brooklyn for the waiver price, passed his Navy physical examination yesterday. Glossop, 29, married, and a father, formerly played with the Philadelphia Phillies. He lives in Belleville, Ill.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued from previous page)

DESK SPACE

SECRETARIAL, mail and telephone service. Room 122, Kimball Building, 18 Tremont St., Boston, Mass. LAF 0816.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

PART-FULL TIME cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, mess-maids, day workers, laundresses, elevator operators, porters, dishwashers. Goodings Agency, 221 West 125th Street, N. Y. C. MO. 2-2076.

HELP WANTED

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

AN OPPORTUNITY
Learn while you serve under the direction of graduates of the Christian Science Benevolent Sanatoriums. All departments, steward, housekeeping, nursing, offering a true opportunity for service and training. Tenders operates a nursing home for Christian Scientists. For full information write Personnel Director, Box 632, Princeton, New Jersey

ASSISTANT JANITOR and wife for large Cambridge apartment building at Harvard Square. Exceptional living quarters; gas, electricity, and refrigeration furnished. Box J-73, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

R. H. Stearns
will train
Women and Girls
for positions as
CASHIERS
EXAMINERS
WRAPPERS
SALES CLERKS
Apply Personnel Office
Eighth Floor
140 TREMONT STREET
BOSTON

BANK POSITIONS OPEN
Essential Activity
ADDING MACHINE OPERATORS
TYPISTS
GENERAL CLERICAL POSITIONS
and PAGE GIRLS
With or without experience

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
OF THE
WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION
9 Beacon Street, Boston

HERE IS AN opportunity for a woman who can bake a good pie to qualify for a position in an establishment specializing in home-cooked lunches. Commercial experience not necessary. Five days per week. Apply CANTERBURY LUNCH, 331 Madison, N. Y. C.

GENERAL maid, live in or out; no laundry; good salary; small family, children 15 and 10 years. Brookline, Mass. Asp. 7044.

WANTED—Working housekeeper who is a good plain cook; small family; references required. Tel. Bigelow 3590 (Mass.).

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ORGANIST and choirmaster now available, Boston or suburbs; excellent references; draft exempt. Box C-19, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

REFINED English lady wishes position as housekeeper in small adult family in or around New York; good plain cook; no laundry or heavy cleaning. Write Box X-48, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN desires position as companion; available for travel; knowledge of practical nursing; operator's license. References exchanged. TILLIE FREEDMAN, 153 Front St., Binghamton, N. Y. Phone 25207.

SECRETARY to assist executive; experienced in office mgmt.; excellent stenographer, wide commercial and legal exp.; knowledge of bookkeeping. S-31, Rm. 2900, 333 N. Mich., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST — Hourly, daily; your office or work taken out; $1.50 hourly. R. 629, 150 Nassau St., N. Y. C. BE 3-6476.

COOK—A-1, excellent references, American, Protestant; no housework. CI. 7-5430 (Apt. 4-D), N. Y. C.

SOLOISTS WANTED

SOLOIST with musical experience and good enunciation. Music Committee, First Church of Christ, Scientist, Baltimore, Md., University 2142.

BEAUTY SHOPS

WONDER BEAUTY SHOPPE, 731 Flatbush Ave. 3 items $1.00. Closed Wed. Open 10 a. m.-8:30 p. m. Tel. BU. 4-9628. Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-9660

INFORMATION
About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day
For Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	30c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY in the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	15c	30c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE: All advertisements must occupy at least 2 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line.

For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, Cor. Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

CLEANING AND DYEING

YVETTE BLEECHER
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
Drapes, Rugs, Blankets, Curtains Cleaned
39 East 10th St., N. Y. C. ST 9-3080

CLOTHING

ORIGINAL MAX KEESER CO. ONLY ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1189 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0262.

CORSETIERES

IDEAL CORSET SHOP
Jean Fox—Fitter—Tel. Windsor 6-5817
4307 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DANCING

FIRESTONE DANCE STUDIOS—Where the whole family learn their favorite steps. 340 So. B'way, Yonkers, Yon. 3-4343.

FOR SALE — MISCELLANEOUS

LARGE SAFES FOR SALE
2 with burglar-proof chests.
CAP. 1420 (Boston)

LADY going south wishes to sell a beautiful broadtail coat; price $1200, cost $3800. Tel. 9 to 5 p. m. Ken. 6896, Boston.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5972

WE BUY ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE AND DRAPES
BRESLAU FURNITURE CO. HIG. 2016, BOSTON

HOSIERY REPAIRING

HOSIERY REPAIRS 17c. Nylons, Silks, Rayons, all makes; full fashioned fine Lisle or Rayon Mesh Hosiery $1.00; ceiling price $1.23; first quality only. ROSEWIN, 505 Fifth Avenue, Room 501, N. Y. C..

JEWELERS

LET US PAY FOR YOUR
WAR BONDS BY SELLING US YOUR OLD
GOLD, SILVER, DIAMOND JEWELRY
WE PAY HIGHEST PRICES!
HEIGHTS JEWELERS
740 W. 181st St., West of Broadway, N. Y. C.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5
Double $6 (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 2821. New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up. WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston.

MILLINERY

"MODETTE," FAMOUS SAMPLE HATS, values $7.50-$17.50. Priced at $2.98-$3.98-$4.98-$5.98. Come in, browse around. No obligation to buy. "MODETTE," 55 West 42nd Street, New York. Suite 1048.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER

CASH For Solid Silverware, Gold, Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Coins. S. SANDLER & CO., 145 Tremont St., Boston.

PECANS FOR SALE

NEW CROP, bitided pecans, prepaid to you. Big Pecans in shell 5 pounds $2.98, 10 lbs. $5.49; shelled pecans, 2 lbs. $2.49, 5 lbs. $5.49, 10 lbs. $10.48. PHILS PECAN PLANTATION, Camilla, Ga.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
While-U-Wait. Boston's Finest Pen Shop.
We carry a complete stock of all standard makes pens and pen-pencil sets.
PENCRAFT, INC., 5 Bromfield Street, LIB. 3913

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, other Grands, reasonable. We buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1353 6th Ave. (55th), New York. Circle 7-3979.

PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING and repair service, free estimates given within 30-mile radius. Spinets and grands purchased. HARDMAN, PECK & CO., 33 W. 57th St., N. Y. C. PL. 3-1100.

M. OWEN SPENCER
Piano Tuner and Rebuilder
875 West 180th St., New York City
Phone WA. 3-1064 or LO. 7-7710

RADIO SERVICE

Radio Repairing

CROKER EVANS, 41-37 MAIN ST., FLUSHING, N. Y., Authorized Agent for all Standard Brands since 1924. Telephone FLushing 9-8056.

RUG CLEANING

RUGS CLEANED—STORED—REPAIRED
ATLAS CARPET CLEANING CO.
97th and Columbus Ave., N. Y. C., TR 7-8000

TAILORING

B. COHN, 12 Centre St. (near Franklin), Hempstead, N. Y. Tel. 3540—Cleaning, Pressing, Dyeing, Repairing and Alterations.

TYPEWRITERS

CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
REPAIRED, RENTED, AND SERVICED
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4556

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

Are You Floundering for Lack of Guidance? Consult Helen Trimpe, Director Careers for Women, 342 Madison, MU 2-0253, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWNER'S, 51 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1618, N. Y. C.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 439 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1391.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-6385
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Henry C. Reid and Son
Registered Jewelers
American Gem Society
BROAD STREET
NEAR FAIRFIELD AVENUE

Glamorous Permanent Waves
at
ANAMAE'S
130 John Street
Gift Robe Shop Open!
Hundreds of lovely robes to choose from.

HOWLAND'S
It's
Christmas Time
at
READ'S

marcelle

Smart Millinery
JOSEPH BRAUNFIELD, Manager

GREENWICH

THE GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
Electrical Contracting and Repairing
262 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 552

CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday, Wednesday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Keppler & Keppler
Haberdashers to Gentlemen
277 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 402

DRY CLEANERS
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
169 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1900—1901

Enamel Double Roaster
for that
THANKSGIVING and CHRISTMAS TURKEY
$3.50
GREENWICH HARDWARE CO.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 668

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3613, 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"Buy More War Bonds— a Better Investment than Blue White Diamonds"
SAVITT—*Jeweler*
35 Asylum Street

SAVE and CONSERVE
Have your rugs cleaned regularly
DONCHIAN'S
203 Pearl St., Hartford PHONE 7-1171 Established 1890

schultz
BEAUTY SALONS
Established 1908
Connecticut's COLD Permanent Waving Specialists
983 Main St., Hartford 5-8171
254 Farmington Ave., Hartford 7-3810
941 Farmington Ave., West Hartford 23-4471
3 Sedgwick Rd., West Hartford 3-6700
968-E Farmington Ave., W. Hartford 3-6218

KATTEN & SONS
102 Asylum Street Hartford, Conn.

UNIFORMS
(Licensed War Dept. Dealers)

EXPERT RUG CLEANING
HAAS RUG CO.
2404 Main Street 2-8299

CAMERA SUPPLIES
The Harvey & Lewis Co.
852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

Christmas Cards
Counter Cards, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c
Personal Cards—to be printed *must be ordered early*
WITKOWER'S
97-99 Asylum Street

MERIDEN

Quality
Sterling Silver Deposit
on
America's Most Beautiful Glass
ROCKWELL SILVER CO.
Retail Sales 35 Maple Street
Tel. 987 Ask for retail. Decoration 206

Clear Type TESTAMENT
King James Authorized Version
Pocket size, illustrated, for Army and Navy, in khaki and blue fabrikoid. 65c
CURRIER and IVES CHRISTMAS CARDS
The best winter subjects of the famous old publishers—20 cards and envelopes $1.00
JEPSON'S BOOK STORE
Meriden, Conn.

FURNITURE
for each room
For Special Gift Making
Nice selection of Crystal Glassware. Also choice of Knickknacks—useful, ornamental, attractive.
REED HOLROYD CO.
7 COLONY STREET

Excellent Choice of Underwear, Robes, Negligees
Costume Jewelry of unusual designs
Blouses—Sweaters
STYLETEX CO.
9-11 COLONY STREET

All Is Ready for
Christmas
at
STOCKWELL'S

Season's Greetings
ALLING RUBBER CO.
at the Tower

SEE NEXT PAGE

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

Susan Prince
Dinners
Monday through Friday 5-9
Sunday 12-8
808 LEXINGTON AVENUE
(Between 62nd and 63rd Streets)
Rhinelander 4-9313

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

Cortile
38 W. 48 St.
36 W. 49 St.
Opp. Stern's
Thanksgiving Dinner
$2.00
11:30 A. M. to 8:30 P. M.
An Old World Spot Just West of 5th Ave.
One Block from Fifth Church

Old Salt
Mel Steinberg, Prop.
CLAM HOUSE
2025 Broadway Bet. 69-70th Sts. Su. 7-9186
Featuring All Sea Food Specialties:
Steaks and Chicken
Our Deviled Crabs
Beyond Compare

THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Thanksgiving Dinners
$2.25 and $1.75
Served from 1 to 9:30 P. M.

ZOE CHASE
EXCELLENT AMERICAN CUISINE
Special Thanksgiving Dinner
115 East 60th East of Park Avenue

King Arthur • London Terrace
RESTAURANTS
485 W. 22rd St. Near 8th Ave., N. Y. C.
A Full Course
THANKSGIVING DINNER $2.00
For Reservations write or phone, Chelsea 2-0980

HANS JAEGER'S
Lexington Ave., cor. 85th St., N. Y. C.
Make Reservations Now for
A Full Course THANKSGIVING DINNER
Phone BUtterfield 8-8200

Thanksgiving Day
THE OLD-FASHION WAY!
A Bountiful Country Feast at..... $3.25
Famous from Coast to Coast
Chevy Chase Room Now Also Open Daily for Dinner
LOUNGE AND MEN'S GRILL
LUNCHEON 85c up - DINNER $1.50 up
Closed Sundays
OLNEY INN
12 East 49th Street, New York City
(One-Half Block From Radio City)
OLNEY INNS: Olney, Md., and Miami Beach

BARBOUR
RESTAURANT and GRILL
1 WEST 52ND STREET
AT FIFTH AVENUE
Luncheon 50c-95c; Dinner 75c-$1.50
Special Menus Some Days. Closed Sundays
THANKSGIVING
4-Course Turkey Dinner, $2.00
Regular 4-Course Dinner $1.50
Children's Dinner, $1.25
12:30 to 8:30 P. M. EL. 5-8334

THE Canterbury Lunch
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

LUSCIOUS OYSTERS Served at The King of the Sea and his Royal Family of Fish
FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE
On 3rd Ave. Bet. 53rd-54th Sts.
Tel. EL. 5-4309

blue bowl
RESTAURANT
Luncheon .50-.75 Dinner .75-1.25
151 E. 48th St., N. Y. C.
ELDORADO 5-9243
CLOSED SUNDAYS

Jane Davis
RESTAURANT
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:15
DINNER 5:30 to 8:15
Closed Sunday Circle 7-0176

In the Traditional Manner
Thanksgiving Dinner Feast
Smart Dining
A Country Dining Room for Men
Open Sundays
Drury Lane Management
Town and Country
RESTAURANT
284 PARK AVENUE
between 48th and 49th Streets
Phone VOlunteer 5-4266

THANKSGIVING!
Dining out Thanksgiving? For delightful living, Try Hearthstone's good food And gay cheer.
Special Thanksgiving Dinner $2.75
The HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 48th ST. 1021 EAST 224 ST.
Grand Opening

Please Pardon Our Enthusiasm
We invite you to enjoy a menu of rare excellence served at moderate prices in a cheerful, refined atmosphere.
Dinners 5-9, Closed Mondays
Cameron Hotel Dining Room
41 West 56th Street SC 4-6900

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Ingersoll 2-3356
THE TRAYMORE
DINING ROOMS, Inc.
Dinner—Weekdays 5-9
Sundays and Holidays—12-9
Closed All Day Wednesday
99 Ocean Avenue at Lincoln Road
Near B. M. T. Prospect Park Station

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. 65c to $1.00
Famous Since 1847

PORTSMOUTH N. H.

For Good Yankee Cooking Come to the
BLUE GOOSE RESTAURANT
106 Congress Street

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

CONNECTICUT

MERIDEN
(Continued)

We invite you to our

THANKSGIVING LINEN DISPLAY

N. Y. DRESS GOODS STORE

25 Colony Street

MIDDLETOWN

Star Cleaning and Dyeing Co.

310 MAIN STREET (Rear)

stand ready to serve you with the usual excellent workmanship but regret that due to circumstances beyond their control, delivery service has been suspended for the present.

CONROY'S

Fancy Groceries and Delicatessen

We have been serving Readers of The Christian Science Monitor for many years.

204 MAIN STREET

KEEP YOUR SAILOR, SOLDIER, OR AIRMAN in touch with home. SEND HIM PHOTOGRAPHS.

TURNER STUDIO

207 MAIN STREET

PAINTS
WALLPAPER
PICTURE FRAMING

143 William Street Phone 1573

CHARLES B. MITCHELL

CHRISTMAS CARDS THAT ARE DIFFERENT

5c to $1.00

Mail orders filled promptly.

HELEN BRADFORD HAZEN

215 College Street Tel. 221

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at **Raphael's**

DEPARTMENT STORE

303 Main Street New Britain

THE PORTER & DYSON CO

Diamonds *Watches*

NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

24 MAIN TEL. 325

Flowers of Supreme Quality and Beauty

Members Florists Del. Assn.

Carl Lorenzen Co.

81 Church Street Tel. 97

'blue coal'

FUEL OIL COKE

Household Fuel Corp.

24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CORP.

Good Clothes Deserve Good Dry Cleaning

Call 364

Branch Offices 96 W. Main St. 398 Main St. 1000 Main St.—Newington, Conn.

Plant 415 W. Main St., New Britain, Conn.

ART JONES

Men's Wear

33 West Main Street Phone 1158

New Britain, Conn.

NEW CANAAN

Louis Beauty Shop

Complete Beauty Service Cosmetics

For appointment phone 9-9557

48 Elm Street, New Canaan

Seymour Shop

Books—Stationery—Pottery

Cards for All Occasions

34 Elm Street New Canaan

BETTY BRAGIN

Corsets — Lingerie

House Coats — Hosiery

Tel. New Canaan 9-1248 31 Elm St.

NEW HAVEN

Howards

CLEANERS

ELI MOORE

Fashion Headquarters for

YOUNG NEW HAVEN

942 Chapel Street

RUGS

Domestic and Orientals

Washed, Stored and Repaired

M. H. KEBABIAN, INC.

71 Elm Street 5-0745

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN

Engravers

GREETING CARDS
COSTUME JEWELRY

Chapel Street at the Taft

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Phillips Shop

COSMETICS
PERFUMES
TOILET ARTICLES

47 Center St. Mrs. E. D. Gaiser

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Norwalk 6-1094. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Celebrate

"Book Week"

by visiting our Book Department where you will find a well-filled line of Good Books for both Adults and Children.

Donnelly's

31 Washington Street South Norwalk

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.

Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Coverings, etc.

104 WALL STREET NORWALK

PLEASE do Christmas Shopping early. Heavy buying and insufficient help in most stores make this especially necessary this year.

FRANK LAUDER

Jeweler and Silversmith

96 Washington Street, South Norwalk

Rayon Hosiery

in All the New Shades

84c to $1.04

J. I. MALLETTE

88 Washington Street So. Norwalk

Fit Good—Feel Good

Enna Jetticks

$5.00 to $6.50 AAAA to EEE

ARNOLD'S

64 Wall Street Norwalk

Candy Is Always an Acceptable Gift

Mead's Drug Store

520 West Ave., Frost Bldg., Norwalk

GOULD'S

SMART CORSETRY

GRADUATE CORSETIERE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATION
JEWELRY — BAGS
LINGERIE — HOSIERY — GLOVES

4 NO. MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK

BRYANT-BESSE STORE

Outfitters to

Men and Boys

53 Wall Street, Norwalk Tel. 6-7829

Luxuriously Furred Individually Styled

Custom Hats by Sabel

Made of your furs or ours.

LAU-RIS HAT SHOP

22 Wall Street Norwalk

ROGERS & STEVENS

Clothiers and Furnishings

TWO STORES

Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

QUALITY FOOTWEAR

Correctly Styled—Reasonably Priced

EMERSON & ELWOOD

43 North Main Street, South Norwalk

Splendid assortment of Christmas Cards imprinted with your name from $1.00 up.

Educational Toys

TARLOV'S

44 Wall Street Norwalk

Full Course Thanksgiving Dinner

ORGAN DINNER MUSIC

Noon to 8 P. M.—$2.50

GENERAL PUTNAM INN

ON THE GREEN (East Wall St.)

NORWALK, CONN.

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7638, 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STEAM LAUNDRY
STAMFORD

Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning

PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

THE VICK REALTY CO.

REAL ESTATE
Insurance of All Kinds

135 ATLANTIC STREET

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 4-4297. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. H. ROBERTS AND ASSOCIATES

Engineers

Consultation and Design

Machinery Tools Buildings

P. O. Box 1525 Waterbury, Conn.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
(Continued)

Sullivan's

Headquarters for

BOYS' and MEN'S WEAR

Waterbury and Torrington

Now At Home

Our New Home at

Sixty Bank Street

WATERBURY

With complete floors devoted to the display of boys' and men's wear . . . In a new and greatly enlarged setting. Handsomely renovated and designed. You are cordially invited to inspect our new home.

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.

"Waterbury's Dependable Store"

Our Sportswear Department features a fine assortment of casual clothes—sweaters, skirts, blouses and jumpers.

Smartly Styled

Moderately Priced.

TWINKLING MAGIC

In our Holiday Collection of chic, sequin-trimmed dresses.

Sugenheimers

64 BANK STREET

5 Pound 80% WOOL BLANKETS

In solid colors of blue, rose and green.

Double Bed Size—6 ft. x 7 ft.

The Miller & Peck Co.

Watertown Waterbury Cheshire

SHOP EARLIER FOR CHRISTMAS

The Government asks you to shop earlier for Christmas . . . To make this possible we have most of our Christmas merchandise in stock now. The earlier you finish the easier it will be for us.

Liebeskind

32-35 EAST MAIN STREET

Enna Jettick

SHOES FOR WOMEN

$5 to $6.50

Service Shoe Store

175 Bank Street, Waterbury

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

JOSEPH D. LAZENBY

Real Estate Rentals—Insurance

9 School Street Phone Annapolis 2685

BALTIMORE

Victor Musical Masterpieces

Recordings of the world's best music by its greatest interpreters. Symphonies, Chamber Music, Operas, Songs. We carry a complete stock and you are welcome at any time for trial hearings. Monthly bulletins sent free on request.

G. FRED KRANZ

MUSIC COMPANY

327 North Charles Street Lexington 3732

Power Plant Equipment

Pumps, Traps, Steam Reducing Valves. Combustion Control Equipment. Gauges and Instruments Repaired.

KONE ENGINEERING CO.

11 West 25th Street Phone Belmont 0138

Awnings Window Shades

Curtain Rods Venetian Blinds

STURDIFOLD AWNINGS & SHADE CO., Inc.

1225 N. Charles St. Mulberry 2010

New York

ALBANY

SHOP EARLY

WHITNEY'S

The MOST for Your Money

Let Us Do Your Washing the Way You Like It

4-1251

WILKE'S DAMP WASH

Honigsbaum's

Maiden Lane at James

SELECT FALL SPORTSWEAR

COATS · DRESSES · HATS

NEW YORK

ALBANY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-0784 daily except Saturday and Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLOWERS FOR THANKSGIVING

Danker

121 North Pearl St. Phone 3-4258

INSULATION

for your attic will help you consume less of our coal or oil.

John T. D. Backburn, Inc.

Fuel and Building Materials

"Correct Attire for Men and Boys"

McMANUS & RILEY

49-51 State Street

OVERCOATS

$38.50 to $82.50

BOYCE & MILWAIN

66-68 State Street

AUBURN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone Auburn 2006-J. Hours: 9-5 daily except Monday, 9-11:30 a. m.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Mackinaws

for Boys

All Wool—Lined—Hooded

THE BIG STORE

AUBURN, N. Y.

Ockenden Dairy

Golden Guernsey Milk

117 DUNNING AVENUE

Auburn's Finest Dairy Products

PHONE 2969

EGBERTS 134 GENESEE AUBURN

Quality Maintained

SUITS OVERCOATS SHOES
HATS SWEATERS SHIRTS
ROBES HOSIERY TIES

"A Fine Store for Men"

Fall Flowers for Thanksgiving

PRESTON'S

28 Genesee Street Phone 801

RONDINA'S *for* CHRISTMAS GIFTS

FINE FURNITURE, LAMPS, RUGS, MIRRORS, PICTURES, TOYS.

60 State St., AUBURN Phone 2730

BALDWIN

IT'S NEW
IT'S DELICIOUS
IT'S GOOD FOR YOU

NU-KERNEL BREAD

HEIM'S BAKERY

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone 6-5021 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Quality Shoes for Women

I. Miller
Mademoiselle, by Carlisle
Foot Saver
Florsheim
Dr. Locke
Health Spot

PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.

40 COURT ST.

YOU CAN OWN!

Our F.H.A. Loan plan can be your means of buying that Home you have visioned. Or, for building that house you have planned in your minds so long. Stop in. Talk with us. It may be your first step to actual Home Ownership!

BINGHAMTON SAVINGS BANK

60-62 EXCHANGE STREET

Buy War Bonds and Stamps

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.

Anthracite Coal and Building Supplies

Same Coal—Same Mine All the Time

345 Grand Ave., Johnson City, N.Y.

PHONE 72349

WEAR

Northrup's Quality Shoes

Expert Fittings

237 Main Street, Johnson City, N. Y.

CLOVERDALE PRODUCTS

- Grade A Milk
- Grade A Guernsey Milk
- Butter—Cottage Cheese—Eggs
- Cloverdale Ice Cream

Phone Binz 2-2361 Est. 1902

Cloverdale Farms Co., Inc.

We Deliver throughout the Triple Cities

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON
(Continued)

SHOP EARLIER!

In these speed-up days your very last Christmas gift MUST be mailed not a day later than Dec. 18th. So shop NOW in McLean's Toyland, Gift Shop, Gift Aisle and throughout the store for your Christmas gifts.

McLEAN'S

BRONXVILLE

'blue coal'

HI HEAT PREMIUM FUEL OIL

WESTCHESTER DIVISION

of

BLUE COAL CORPORATION

Phone—Mt. Vernon 8-9046
New Rochelle 2-7407
White Plains 5780
Tarrytown 515

Kenilworth Shop

122 PONDFIELD ROAD

BRONXVILLE, N. Y. TELEPHONE 3945

What-Not Gift Corner

1936 PALMER AVENUE

LARCHMONT, N. Y. TELEPHONE 940

BOOKS

RENTING LIBRARY

Now Is the Time to Select

CHRISTMAS CARDS

MISS WILLIAMS' SHOP

81 Pondfield Road BR 2-3379

William Hair Stylist

71 PONDFIELD ROAD

TELEPHONE BRONXVILLE 2-6200

SALE on SUITS

All Wools—Sizes 10 to 20

J. BROCK, Inc.

94 Pondfield Road

PONDFIELD BAKERY

77 Pondfield Road

Try Our Delicious Cakes, Pies, Rolls, Buns, etc.

They are baked right in our own store

MEHRLUST'S

GIRDLES
HOSIERY
LINGERIE

64 Pondfield Road BR. 2-1200

SPENCER'S

Individual Shop of Exclusive Apparel and Accessories

69 Pondfield Road BR. 2-0937

IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY IT'S FLOWERS BY

THE NOSEGAY

65 Pondfield Road

We Telegraph Them for You Anywhere

BELLIS PHARMACY

for

Cosmetics and Parfums

116 Ponderfield Road Tel. 2-4000

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food

Pondfield Market, Inc.

66 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 2-0153—2-0154

EVERTS-BARTHEN

G. H. BARTHEN, Prop.

DRUGGISTS

Extensive Line of Cosmetics

Parkway Rd., corner Palmer Ave.

Tel. Bronxville 2-1271—3624

WHITE

Hats—Gowns—Sportswear

143 Parkway Road BR. 2-5151

New York Shop—15 East 53rd Street

HOBLIN'S

for

Electrical Appliances, Ranges, Wall Paper, Paints and Hardware

94 Kraft Avenue

RUGS

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC

Specialist in Cleaning, Repairing and Reweaving Oriental Rugs

Bronxville Rug Company

JOHN KAISHIAN, THE RUG MAN

74 Palmer Avenue BR. 2-8025

WILSON AND SON

Jewelers

85 Pondfield Road BR 2-0923

Watchmakers and Silversmiths

COMSTOCK'S

Outfitters to Men and Boys

40 Palmer Avenue 94 Pondfield Road

NEW YORK

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone LI 4900. Hours: Daily

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Drive In and Save On

LAUNDRY—CLEANING

at

BRACE-McGUIRE

CLEANERS • LAUNDERERS

4 STORES

- 2120 Main at Center
- 69 High, Near Main
- 264 Elmwood, Near Forest
- Parkside, Corner Kensington

PHONE GArfield 0078

Fashions for Autumn

COATS
SUITS
DRESSES

All reasonably priced.

LESLIE FROCKS

Open Every Evening

GRANADA THEATRE BLDG., 3172 MAIN ST.

PHONE LIN. 5410

Looking for Freedom from Hair Care?

A soft "Duratape" permanent and a becoming hair-cut will make you look your best

The Dawn Beauty Shoppe

Swiss Circle Apts., 1300 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

GRANT 3365

CENTRAL DRY CLEANING

COLD STORAGE VAULTS

West Utica Street, Near Delaware

FLOWERS

Thanksgiving Day Thursday, November 25

COLONIAL FLOWER SHOP

Delaware at Tupper WA 5310

EDDIE'S ALTERATIONS

Dressmaking

Remodeling, Restyling, Relining

Prices Reasonable

42 West Chippewa St. Cleveland 8335

CORTLAND

Peck's

Central Avenue Phone 1229

Modern Beauty Shop

Extends Greetings at This Thanksgiving Season

Violet Marcussen, 115 Tompkins Street

FAR ROCKAWAY

Far Rockaway's Smartest Men's Shop Suggests

BUY FOR CHRISTMAS NOW

Arrow and Manhattan Shirts

Worsted-tex Clothes—Alligator Raincoats Interwoven Sox—Botany Products

MEYER'S

Specializing in Exclusive Sportswear

Central, Cor. Cornaga Ave. F. R. 7-8417

FAR ROCKAWAY 7-2580

Sadye Pellman

CORSETIERE

Perfect Fittings Assured

1505 Mott Ave. Opp. Crossways Apts.

FAR ROCKAWAY Cedarhurst

Davey Shops

Feminine Accessories

GIFTS—HOSIERY—BAGS
GLOVES—HANDKERCHIEFS
GIRDLES—BRASSIERES—LINGERIE

456 Central Ave. Cedarhurst, N. Y.

Opp. Central Theatre Cedarhurst 2073

FLOWERS to Grace Your THANKSGIVING TABLE

DALSIMER FLORIST, Inc.

1930 Mott Ave., Far Rockaway, N. Y.

Branch—

576 Central Ave., Cedarhurst, N. Y.

Valencia Meat and Fish Markets, Inc.

Cedarhurst Woodmere

For Rockaway

Holiday Greetings

Wally Your Hairdresser

BEAUTY CULTURE

in all its branches

Cedarhurst 3333 462 Central Ave.

FLUSHING

TWEEDS

HABERDASHERS
HATTERS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
ACCESSORIES

37-05 Main Street Ind. 9-3130

MILLER & MACK

Outfitters for Men and Boys

36-33 Main Street FL. 9-2660

NEW YORK

FLUSHING
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Flushing 9-3581. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Thanksgiving Novelties

French Ice Cream Made Daily

JAHN'S

SODA LOUNGE

Lunch in a Delightfully Smart Atmosphere!

Confectionery—Fountain

41-18 Main Street Flushing 9-9005

Two doors from Prospect Theatre

FLUSHING—Bayside

RICHTER

Florist

Thanksgiving

What better way to express gratitude than by sending flowers. Autumn colors are beautiful in PLANTS, CUT FLOWERS AND CORSAGES. WE DELIVER ANYWHERE IN THE U. S. A.

BAYSIDE 9 3000 3001 3002

197-23 47th Ave.

FLUSHING—Whitestone

O. H. TROTMAN

PITTSBURGH PAINTS HARDWARE AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS

150-34 14th Avenue Fl. 9-7609

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BOULEVARD 8-4700-1

LYONS GALLERIES, Inc.

Distinctive Decorative Accessories for the Home

CONTINENTAL BUILDING

CONTINENTAL AVE. and AUSTIN ST.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.

Shelbourne Garage

Storage, Greasing, Washing Simonizing

Expert Repair Man Estimates Given

Esso

107-18 70TH RD. BOulevard 8-1219—1239

Leslie's

Dresses — Coats — Suits

"Fifth Avenue Fashions Brought to Forest Hills"

CONTINENTAL AVE., COR. AUSTIN ST.

OPEN EVENINGS

ENJOY OUR

DELICIOUS THANKSGIVING DINNER

12-9 P. M. $2.50

Holiday Pies and Cakes on Order

LUCY FRANCES HUSTON RESTAURANT

110-50 Queens Boulevard Near Ascan Ave.

BO. 8-5888

Paints Hardware

SCHWIEBERT'S

House Furnishings, Electrical Supplies, Radio Service

107-10 CONTINENTAL AVENUE

Bou. 8-5678

CLEANING

Carpets and Rugs

A Complete Service

New and Used Carpets for Sale

HOPKINS-JONES CORPORATION

109-30 159 Street REpublic 9-5360

We Suggest You Buy Your Christmas Gifts Early Due to the Limited Amount of Men's Wear!

Barclay

OPEN EVENINGS

71-28 AUSTIN STREET BOU. 8-8836

FREEPORT

Harrees

OUTFITTERS TO MEN

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Manhattan Shirts

Adam Hats

FREEPORT, N. Y.

To Be Smartly Dressed for the Holiday Season Visit

The Fashion Shop

67 South Main Street, Freeport, N. Y.

Victory Vanilla Ice Cream

AT

VIEBROCK'S

OF COURSE

40 South Main Street, Freeport

Sodas • Lunches • Candies

MIDDENDORF BROS.

Storage Warehouse

Moving, Packing, Crating

173-176 No. Main Street, Freeport, N. Y.

Established 1917 Phone Freeport 8010

UNITED FOOD STORE

HERMAN REIMER, Prop.

BIRDS EYE

Groceries and Delicatessen

27 So. Main St. Call FREE. 913-923

DANZIGER

70 South Main Street, Freeport

A Large Variety of

Hood Wool Mackinaws and Zipper Jackets

NEW YORK

FREEPORT
(Continued)

Beier's

Famous Candies, Ice Cream and Thanksgiving Novelties

30 W. Merrick Rd., Near Church St.

Tel. Freeport 1374

GLOVERSVILLE

For Reliable

INSURANCE SERVICE

See

EARL W. HATHAWAY

20 North Main St. Phone 3040

The Martin & Naylor Company asks you to cooperate by joining the nation-wide program endorsed by your government. Do your Christmas Shopping and Mailing before December tenth! This will help to speed victory!

THE MARTIN & NAYLOR COMPANY

NATIONALLY ADVERTISED SHOES

Make a Very Acceptable Christmas Gift

They Are Here for All the Family

Charles W. Brookins

60 North Main Street

GREAT NECK

R. A. PYLE LETTER SHOP

Christmas Cards

Stationery and Gifts

9 Station Plaza Great Neck 2920

QUEENSBOROUGH LUMBER CO.

Keep your home in good condition.

We Have a Good Stock of Needed Material.

FOUR LOCATIONS

Bayside 9-1100 Flushing 9-3300

Flushing 9-1646 Imperial 307

Fleur de Lis Flower Shop

EMILE FARDEL

Beauty—Quality

Excellent Service

Flowers for Every Occasion

80 Middle Neck Road Phone 632

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Hempstead 5345-J. Hours: daily.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Ideal Eating Place Air Conditioned

HEMPSTEAD RESTAURANT

42A N. Franklin St. Hempstead, L. I.

Phone Hempstead 1601

Private Dining Room Parties

LUNCH DINNER

SUNDAY DINNER

Opening Evenings Thurs., Fri. Sat. till 9:30

Carol Green's

SALE

COATS—SUITS

"Months earlier than you expected"

CAROL GREEN'S

Sportswear Center of Long Island

253 Fulton Avenue Hempstead 80 S. Main Street Freeport

SPORTSWEAR

Scheff's

Military Supplies

WORK CLOTHES

76 MAIN STREET

(Next to State Theo.)

Tel. Hempstead 4323

OPEN EVENINGS

Ph. Hempstead 2782 *Honest Values*

BUY WAR BONDS

SAMPLE SHOE STORE

269 FRONT STREET

LYONS & PETZINER

Fully Equipped Drug Store

CANDIES STATIONERY

EXQUISITE TOILETRIES

BACK THE ATTACK

308 Front Street (opposite Main)

Hempstead 7317

Phone HEMPSTEAD 11 or 468

Theo. Hengstenberg & Sons

Florists

BACK THE ATTACK

Graham Avenue, West of Franklin

HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

GLASS, MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMING

For All Purposes

BUY WAR BONDS

HEMPSTEAD GLASS CO.

305 Front Street Hempstead 1004

Shop Now for Christmas

GIFTS

for Men and Boys

A. L. FRANK'S, Inc.

15-17 Main Street

frock & bonnett

243 FULTON STREET

Tel. Hempstead 1871

Unusually Beautiful

Dresses and Millinery

for Thanksgiving

Fann's

255 FULTON AVENUE

DRESSES—COATS—SUITS

Pastel Shades for Thanksgiving

Le Rose

12 MAIN STREET

NEW YORK

HEMPSTEAD (Continued)

250 Fulton Avenue Hempstead, L. I.

Greater Long Island's Dept. Store

FRANKLIN SHOPS, Inc.

"Back the Attack"

WARTIME SHOPPING SERVICE

Save Gas and Tires

SHOP BY PHONE

Hempstead and Garden City Customers

Call HEMPSTEAD 2300

All Other Nassau County Customers

Call ENTERPRISE 4123

No Toll Charges on Enterprise Calls

Furnace Pipe, Cement, and Supplies, Fireplace Equipment, Insulating Material, Weather Stripping

H. BLUMBERG & SONS

228 Front Street

BUY BONDS

ANNUAL NOVEMBER SALE

Glamour Coats, Suits, Dresses, Gowns

FREDERICK'S

Because "It's Sure to Fit"

Sizes as Small as 9

264 Fulton Avenue Hempstead 26

HEMPSTEAD
Franklin Square

WALTER'S DELICATESSEN

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

LET US DO YOUR COOKING

Platters Decorated Free of Charge

284 Hempstead Turnpike Floral Park 776

ITHACA

Every Christmas package that you buy and mail now will ease the strain on stores and post offices. ROTHSCHILD'S is ready for you with its complete Christmas gift assortments. Buy only what you need, and wherever possible, give a War Bond, the present with a future.

Rothschild's

The Best Christmas Gift of All Is a Victory Bond—Invest Now

Christmas Gifts

LELONG PERFUMES
ORREFORS GLASS
DIAMONDS and WATCHES
JEWELRY—Real and Costume
KENSINGTON BENT GLASS
FOSTORIA CRYSTAL
LEATHER GOODS

R. A. Heggie & Bro. Co.

Jewelers

PHONE 2277 136 E. STATE ST.

Grace your Thanksgiving table with Chrysanthemums and Pompons from our shop.

Bool's Flower Dale, Inc.

215 East State Street Dial 2758

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

ATWATER'S

"everything to eat"

KATHRYN CORSET SHOP

Learn for yourself how wonderful a Lady Duff by DeGarcy slip or gown from The Kathryn Corset Shop can be! Crepe slips and gowns trimmed so gorgeously with eyelet embroidery or alencon lace. Or let it be a printed Crepe gown. Do you have sufficient Rayon knit panties and Berkshire hose? Shop at 214 E. State.

GENERAL TIRES

Tire Recapping—Repairing

OFFICIAL INSPECTION STATION

409 W. STATE ST. DIAL 9316

GEORGE B. NORRIS

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Day Telephone Havemeyer 4-3700

Established 1895

LENIHAN Incorporated

Storage—Moving—Packing—Rug Cleaning

90-10 Roosevelt Avenue

Nights and Holidays—INdependence 8-4258

FRED G. KELLEY INC

FIREPROOF STORAGE

Local and Long Distance Moving

CRATING SHIPPING PACKING

37-60 81st Street HAV. 9-5000

QUEENS RETAIL FURRIERS

BILL JOHN SIOTKAS

Repairing, Cleaning, Restyling

37-41 82nd Street NE. 9-5525

Dulion's

Thanksgiving Dinner

SERVED NOON TO 9:00

Junior Plates for Children

37-38 90th Street HA. 6-3029

While you're shopping stop at

MEYER'S RESTAURANT

LUNCHEON TEA DINNER

Closed all day Monday

Full Line of Exclusive Chocolates

82-03 Roosevelt Avenue HAV. 9-9079

The Open Window

THANKSGIVING DINNER

Served 12:00 to 8:00

Special Menu for Children

OLIVE WALSH, President

79-09 Roosevelt Ave. HA. 9-9395

NEW YORK

JACKSON HEIGHTS (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: HA 4-3060. Hours 9 a. m. to 12:30 noon, Mon., Wed., Fri.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LOW'S

Haberdasher and Hatter

Featuring Manhattan Shirts, Knox Hats, Interwoven Hosiery

8205 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
95-08 63RD DRIVE, REGO PARK

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—

FLOWERS

Keffas Bros. Flowers

40-15 82ND STREET Hav 4-0422

BALDWIN'S FOOD MARKET, Inc.

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

Quality Meats, Poultry and Sea Food, Groceries and Vegetables

DELIVERY SERVICE

84-06 Northern Blvd. NE 9-6731, 6732, 6733

Exchange Barber Shop

AND BEAUTY PARLOR

(Formerly Golden Pheasant Barber Shop and Beauty Parlor)

Cleanliness—
Service—Satisfaction

8101A 37TH AVENUE Hav. 9-8868

JAMAICA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Ja 6-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. exc. Thurs., Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Republic 9-0400 Repairs and Remodeling

SMART FURS

John Inc.

CREATIVE FURRIERS

89-67 164th Street, Jamaica

Buy now from our fine new collection of smart furs and save.

AICHELMANN'S

BAKE SHOP

Pies and Cakes for Thanksgiving

Order Yours Today

172-16 Hillside Avenue

LOUISE

MILLINERY

Custom Made Fur Hats

Your materials used if desired.

165-21 Hillside Avenue Rep 9-8317

Smart-form

FASHION FOUNDATIONS

Bareley Custom Made Bras, Girdles, Corsets, Belts

164-17 Jamaica Ave. Tel. Rep. 9-7720

Tel. Jamaica 6-8520 Eve. Appointments

ROSE RAY

Beauty Shoppe

featuring

Wella Cold Wave

89-14 163RD STREET

JAMESTOWN

PHOENIX

Celanese Rayon

HOSIERY

97c pair

LOCKWOOD'S

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

He'll Like His Gift of Furnishings or Clothing for Men and Boys

from

The Printz Company

208 NORTH MAIN STREET

KENMORE

GLAD RAGS

'for the woman who cares'

Ladies' Wearing Apparel

Dresses, Hosiery, Lingerie and Sportswear.

2864 DELAWARE AVENUE DEL. 8730

Park Terrace Dress Shoppe

DRESSES

Wool, Crepe, Jersey

Juniors', Misses', Women's and half sizes

$8.98 up to $19.98

Moeloth & Hafert

Jewelers

DIAMONDS SILVERWARE

Expert Watch Repairing

2892 Delaware Avenue De. 8694

AIR-STEP and BROWNBILT SHOES

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BUSTER BROWN SHOES

For Boys and Girls Fitted by X-Ray

SIMMON'S BROWNBILT SHOE STORE

2086 DELAWARE AVE., KENMORE, N. Y.

LARCHMONT

Tel. Larchmont 2-0156

Larchmont Centre Tailors

CLEANERS — FURRIERS

Rothblott & Stern, Inc.

1941 PALMER AVENUE

Chrysanthemums *for* THANKSGIVING

Cordwood and Kindling for Your Fireplace

Grant's Greenhouses

96 Weaver St. Tel. Larchmont 81

G-W-MERRELL

HARDWARE

ROASTERS—CUTLERY
PYREX WARE—CANDLES

1921 PALMER AVENUE

NEW YORK

LARCHMONT (Continued)

CHELSEA

FIREPROOF STORAGE

WAREHOUSES, Inc.

NEW YORK MT. VERNON LARCHMONT

Moving, Packing, Storage, Fur Storage, Used Furniture

111 Boston Post Road Larchmont 2-2066

LITTLE NECK

ADLON

HAIRDRESSERS

Expert Cold and Machineless Permanent Waving

255-06 NO. BOULEVARD

Formerly with Robert of Fifth Avenue

PHONE BAYSIDE 9-4948

LYNBROOK

Enna Jettick

SHOES FOR WOMEN

$5.75 to $6.50

HARRY'S SHOE SHOPPE

391 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook

LYNBROOK—Malverne

DRESSES

CREPES AND SHEERS
PASTEL AND DARK SHADES

Reasonably Priced

Varnie Shop

302 Hempstead Avenue, Malverne

MAMARONECK

Ditman's

Smart Corsetry

Skillful Fitting

LINGERIE—HOSIERY—GLOVES—BAGS

232 Mamaroneck Avenue

CAPPUS

Pharmacy

Elizabeth Arden, Helena Rubinstein Revlon, Old Spice, Chanel, Coty Lentheric, Matchabelli

110 MAMARONECK AVENUE

Chrysanthemums

Are Now in Their Glory.
We Have Them in Great Variety.

THOMAS SKINNER

Friendly Elms Greenhouses

WEST POST ROAD Tel. Mamaroneck 1698

Tel. Mamaroneck 1280

R. G. BREWER, Inc.

COAL—FUEL OIL—HARDWARE
BUILDING MATERIALS
PAINTS—WALL PAPER—LUMBER

161 East Post Road

MANHASSET

ROSE RADIO ELECTRIC

369 PLANDOME ROAD

4 Sales • And • Service 4

Telephone Manhasset

Wright Hardware

MANHASSET

Long Island's Finest Hardware Store

MOUNT VERNON

CHELSEA

"Service That Satisfies"

Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.

MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING

MO 8-3434 27 So. 6th Avenue

Let Us Help You Get Ready for the Holidays!

RELIABLE SILK STORES

63 4th Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
8 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.

DRESS GOODS UPHOLSTERY
TRIMMINGS SLIP COVERS

Cor. Grand and Locust Street Fleetwood, N. Y.

Next to A&P Super Market MO 8-1890

ALEXANDER

The HAIRDRESSER

Open Evenings Until 9 P. M.

SHOP AT

Treasure Aisle

for your Gifts and Furniture

59 South Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Phone MO. 7-1755

DAVE WEISBERGER, Inc.

We Carry

MATRIX TRUARCH COLLEGEBRED

SHOES

FLORSHEIM and KENMORE for Men

39 SOUTH FOURTH AVENUE

Branch 1012 Westchester Avenue, Bronx

LUGBAUER & SONS

Incorporated

Tailors, Cleaners and Dyers

Specializing in Pure Invisible mending and remodeling

10 N. Second Avenue Mt. Vernon 8-3070, 9235

Nu Bone Corsets—Bras

for every woman's figure over 35 years' leadership

Phone Mount Vernon 8-2616

Mary Dunhill—Cosmetics, Perfumes

Housecoats—Pajamas—Silk Monogrammed Paper Napkins Playing Cards—Matchbooks

CAROLINE LOWENSTEIN

COATS SUITS DRESSES

PEGGY

FROCKS

All Sizes 9-20, 10-44

Moderate Prices, 4.99 up

16 South Fourth Avenue

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Beverly 7-8218 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

It's Gift Time

at

Dorothy Stein

24 Fourth Avenue

Famous Furriers

Fine Furs
Fur Remodeling
Ladies' Tailoring

FAY'S MILLINERY

Remodeling and Custom-Made Hats

MO. 8-6674 105 Gramatan Avenue

Miss Miriam Shamow

PIANO INSTRUCTION

Pupils all grades

Advanced students prepared for the Profession

MO-8-7479 60 West Broad Street

NEWBURGH

MOE MEYER STORE

Famous for Millinery since 1893

37 Water Street Newburgh

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: New Rochelle 2-0083. Hours: 12 noon to 2 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

LENOX CHINA

GORHAM SILVER

LENOX

Also a Variety of Other Gift Articles

D. W. SIMPSON

Jeweler

496 Main St., New Rochelle 2-2370

H & J SERVICE STATION

Conserve with

SINCLAIR OPALINE

H. MOTOR OIL

NEW ROCHELLE 2-5412

630 NORTH AVENUE

Leaf's

FINE FURS

506 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

LIEBMAN'S

Headquarters For Nationally Known Quality

CHILDREN'S APPAREL

510 MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE (CORNER CHURCH STREET)

Neilsen's

CANDIES

Home Package 65c per lb.
Hostess Package 85c per lb.

587 NORTH AVENUE

"CORSET SPECIALISTS"

Expert Corset Fitters NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS also

Sportswear — Dresses — Suits
Gloves — Hosiery

LA ROSE SHOPPE

525 MAIN STREET

Kathryn Hayes

INCORPORATED

CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING

6-to-24 hour service

Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable

Tel. NEw Rochelle 2-2300

24 DIVISION STREET NEW ROCHELLE

Christmas Cards

with name imprinted

STATIONERY, BOOKS and LENDING LIBRARY

—Antiques—

THE BOOK NOOK

224 North Avenue New Rochelle 2-3617

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone South 8-8628 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday Wednesday, Friday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Enna Jettick

SHOES FOR WOMEN

$5.75 to $8.50

Allen Shoe Co.

6421 13th Av., Cor. 65th St. Windsor 8-8444

ROSEDALE FLORIST

Specializing in Highest Grade Flowers

521 Ocean, cor. Church Ave.

Tel. BUck. 2-6800—2-7010

Bu. 4-9091 Pr. 2-8449

916 Flatbush Ave. 702 Nostrand Av.

opp. Erasmus High School Cor. St. Johns Pl.

FEINBERG & PRICE

Brooklyn

Fashionable Ladies' Shoes Since 1926

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn (Continued)

Leather Goods Make Lasting Gifts

A Complete Selection of

Ladies' Hand Bags, Men's Wallets
Luggage of Every Description
Umbrellas, Novelties, etc.

A. S. LUGGAGE SHOP

772 Flatbush Ave. 1 Block above L.I.R.R.

JUELL M.

BIE

Certified Gemologist

SHore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue

REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

GOLDMAN'S

BROOKLYN'S LARGEST YARN STORE

Featuring all latest type yarns and shades.

Free instructions.

4617 13th Ave. Tel. Windsor 8-9889

Bay Lighting Co.

Gifts, lamps, occasional furniture, pictures, mirrors, etc.

4713 13th Avenue WINDSOR 6-8644

HARRY BROWN

DIAMONDS - JEWELRY - WATCH REPAIRING

Diamonds Set While You Wait

620 Nostrand Avenue Tel. St. 3-2134

Between Dean and Pacific Streets

ELIZABETH CULLIMORE

Graduate Corsetiere

CAMP

TRADE MARK

Agency for Camp Corsets

Expert fitting — Lingerie — Hosiery

738 Nostrand Avenue SLocum 6-3931

VACUUM OUTLET STORES

Factory Guarantee on all Brand New Cleaners

—Repair Service

2138 Beverly Road at Flatbush Ave.
BUckminster 4-1237 BUckminster 7-4840
5 Snyder Ave., nr Brooklyn Edison

"Say it with Flowers"

HELEN'S FLOWER SHOP

Fresh cut flowers always on hand for all occasions

312 Flatbush Avenue ST. 3-8914

TREPEL BROOKLYN

1060 Flatbush Ave. Cor. Beverly Rd.

BUCK. 2-7876

Flowers

THE BEAUTY OF TREPEL SERVICE

Flowers, no matter how beautiful, unless skillfully arranged, lose the effect of purpose. TREPEL floral arrangements are always EXQUISITE but not EXPENSIVE.

Tel. PRes. 3-6644, 3-6645

Callas Bros Florists

615 Nostrand Ave. Cor. Bergen St. BROOKLYN

L. CURTH & SONS

ESTAB. 1874

Local and Long Distance Moving and Storage

244-250 Marion Street

Telephone GLenmore 2040

Borough of Manhattan

RE 2-5498 Estab. 1837

Watson & Co.

JEWELERS

3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK

Old Gold and Jewelry Purchased

Estates Liquidated

We carry emblems of interest to Monitor readers

Phone TR 4-6866

Pleasant Beauty Salon

Perfected Permanent Waving

107 W. 86th St. N. Y. C.

Choice Meats, Poultry, Sea Food

CIRCLE MARKET

143 Columbus Ave., New York City
ENdicott 2-3791-2

84A Montague St., Brooklyn
MAin 4-0903-4

Telephone Orders Promptly Filled

Borough of Queens

(Cities listed alphabetically under New York State)

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT

Individual Laundry, Inc.

TELEPHONES

BLUE POINT 420

Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149

Sanitone Dry Cleaning

PELHAM

Radio and Bendix Service

Official Radio Manufacturer's Service

Electric Appliance Repairs

Kalb & Crawford

Wolf's Lane Pelham 8-0702—8-3207

Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.

Herman Glasser

Paints • Hardware

Housefurnishings

311 Fifth Ave. Pel. 8-2238

YORK

THE FLORIST

The "Pelham Flower Shop"

Corsages, Chrysanthemums, Potted Plants

Flowers Telegraphed Everywhere

PELHAM 8-3389 311 WOLF'S LANE

NEW YORK

PELHAM (Continued)

Burgh & McHugh

Sheet Metal Work—Roofing
Plumbing and Heating

Phones

Office, Pelham 1673 Res., Pelham 1770

219 WOLF'S LANE

Whitman's and Schrafft's Candies

Keep fresh in our Refrigerated Candy Cabinet

LUNCHEONETTE

PELHAM PHARMACY

C. RUSSELL

1 Fifth Ave., Pelham 65, N. Y. Ph. Pelham 8-1653

PEL-MARKET

Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries

Phone orders given special attention

PHONE PELHAM 8-1622

29 FIFTH AVENUE, PELHAM

PORT CHESTER

The New Modernized Department Store

W. T. GRANT CO.

PORT CHESTER

PYREX MATCHED SET

Casserole and Custard Cups

1.00 — 8 PIECES

Neilsen's

CANDIES

Home Package 65c per lb.
Hostess Package 85c per lb.

173 WESTCHESTER AVENUE

PORT WASHINGTON

FRED DUELL

PRIME MEAT and Poultry

Pratt's Frozen Foods

Merkel's Pure Products

74 Main St. Phone P. W. 2450

POUGHKEEPSIE

HARRYS

Fashions for Young Folks

252-254 MAIN STREET

Christmas is for Boys and Girls and NOW is the time to Buy Their Gifts

Luckey's suggests early Christmas Shopping

For best selections and better service shop early in the day, early in the week. Send gifts before December 10th . . . and shop, when you can, on Friday nights until 9.

LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.

POUGHKEEPSIE

City Auto Body Works, Inc.

General Auto Body Repairing
Painting—Trimming—Glazing
New Tops—Glass Installations

745 Main Street Phone 3344

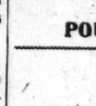
LUCKY FOOD MARKET

Poughkeepsie's Home Owned Self Service Food Market

'Meet your friends in a friendly atmosphere'

This Year the Christmas Rush Starts in November

WALLACE CO.



Say *Thank You* with *Flowers* to Your *Hostess*

Saltford Flower Shop

18 Cannon Street Tel. 338

Mid-Season Sale

Fall and Winter Coats Suits and Dresses

Junior Miss and Women Sizes

BAUER'S 260 Main St.

VAN DYK

H. Witsork—C. Hoag, Owners

Food Specialist in

Fine Poultry, Smoked Meats Groceries and Dairy Products

566 Main Street Phone 3528-W

For Good Food

VISIT

The French Pastry Shop

370 Main Street

Quality Baking

Home Made French Ice Cream

Crossword Quiz Answers

C	U	S	P	I	D	S		
A		T	O	M		T		
R	I	O		P	R	E		
P	E	V	E	R	I	L		
E	R	E		E	L	L		
T			A	S	E	A		
	P	A	N	S	Y			
T	A	C	T			R		
A	R	T		S	E	I		
P	I	R	A	T	E	S		
I	S	E		O	N	E		
R		S	A	N		R		
S	I	S	T	E	R	S		

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE (Continued)

New and important!

OUR SMART WINTER COATS

for Town or Country in Misses' and Women's Sizes

WINDSOR DRESS SHOPPE

372 MAIN STREET

QUEENS VILLAGE

Queens Upholstery Shop

REMAKING AND REMODELING. LIVING ROOM PIECES READY-MADE AND MADE TO ORDER

215-37 JAMAICA AVENUE
QUEENS VILLAGE, N. Y.

Forward America!

IRV & LEW

217-21 Jamaica Ave. Hollis 5-10129

QUEENS VILLAGE, N. Y.

MAY WAR TRIUMPH LEAD TO VICTORY IN PEACE

FAYS *Scientific Corseting*

216-13 JAMAICA AVENUE

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

REDVANLY

MEN'S SHOP

Apparel for Gentlemen

165 Tulip Ave.

FLORAL PARK, N. Y.

Featuring

STEIN-BLOCH Clothes
WORSTED-TEX Suits
ARROW Shirts
STETSON Hats

Nationally Advertised

MEN'S WEAR

Floral Florist Shop

129 Tulip Ave., Floral Park, N. Y.

"Say it with Flowers"

Telephone FLORAL PARK 1614

CUT FLOWERS FOR EVERY OCCASION

RICHMOND HILL

Custom Built Designed to Further Your Ideas!

FIREPLACE MIRRORS

Call us for Free Survey. We'll gladly send designer at your convenience. No obligation

LAMPS
LAMP TABLES
A Complete Line of Hanging Mirrors

KARGMAN'S

105-17 Jamaica Ave. Cleveland 3-1600

Open Evenings

KITCHEN-MADE CANDY
ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS
GREETING CARDS
GIFTS

101-07 Jamaica Ave.

For Thanksgiving

Home-Made Candy and Ice Cream

Sandwiches at all times.

FRERS' CONFECTIONERY

107-02 Jamaica Avenue Vi. 9-9225

Chrysanthemums for Thanksgiving

A. Dahmen

113-14 Jamaica Ave. VI. 9-9497

Rodger-Palliser Press, Inc.

Printing

Full Selection of Christmas Cards

Telephone Virginia 9-3485

8680 102nd St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

EXPERT SHOE REPAIRING

FRANK TRUGLIO

8604 117TH STREET

WONDER DAIRY

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

112-15 JAMAICA AVENUE

For Service Phone Vir. 7-6704

DOCTROW'S

Corsets Sportswear
Lingerie Gloves

115-01 Jamaica Avenue Vi. 9-5440

JOHN J. LAKE & SON

Paint—Wallpaper—Hardware

Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps

Jamaica Ave., Corner 116th Street

Tel. Virginia 9-8836

Established 22 Years Virginia 9-8276

TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP

JOHN M. WILSON, Prop.

Arrow Shirts, Interwoven Hose

—Mallory Hats—

And Other Nationally Known Brands

JAMAICA and MYRTLE AVENUES

NEW YORK

RICHMOND HILL (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5183, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FRANK GUTJAHR, INC.

Quality Meats

115-19 Jamaica Ave., near 116th St.

Ph. Virginia 9-4330, 4331 and 4332

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

Plesser & Sons

Arrow and Manhattan Shirts
McGregor Sportswear
Jarman Shoes—Stetson Hats

91-05 Jamaica Ave. at 91st St.

DRAPERIES
CURTAINS

Useful Holiday Gifts

GELLER'S

91-17 Jamaica Avenue

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Genesee 6605-R, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Effective

FURNITURE & SERVICES

MILLER

St. 2221 286 Court St.

Bartholomay

PASTEURIZED

MILK—CREAM

Phone—MAIN 6520

20 YEARS OF FAIR DEALING

East Side Auto Parts

New and used replacement parts

345 Broadway, Monroe 6930

SELLING YOUR HOME?

List With

J. E. GOUTREMOUT

REALTOR

802 Union Trust Building
Main 5580 Rochester

GLENWOOD 1240

FARMEN FLOWERS

331 DRIVING PARK AVENUE

Coal • Fuel Oil

COKE

FRANK K. YOUNG

662 Monroe Avenue

J. E. Thompson COMPANY

WOMEN'S WEAR

of Smart Individuality

78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

E. S. BOHACHEK INC.

We Specialize in
FIRE — BOILER — AUTO INSURANCE
Non-Assessable — Dividends

Clinton Ave. S. at Court Main 87

We have been Serving the Public for 35 years

COAL

Famous Reading Anthracite

Laundered Coal

IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.

149 Ridge Rd. East Glen 6161

CHAS. DOERFLINGER

MARKET — GROCERY

Manufacturer of Fine SAUSAGE

We Specialize in Home DRESSED POULTRY

433 Parsells Avenue

We deliver Culver 451-452

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5183, 9:30 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.

We Specialize in Fire Insurance

102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362

35 Oakdale Road

Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

PARK AVENUE FURRIERS

Coats Made to Order and Ready-to-Wear

Remodeling

Repairing

RVC 6771 276 SUNRISE HIGHWAY

HERMAN BROWN

MEN'S WEAR

Featuring Stetson Hats, Mallory Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Interwoven Socks and Bostonian Shoes.

7 No. Park Ave. RVC 2440

Telephone Rockville Centre 2945—2946

STADTLANDER'S

COMPLETE MARKET

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

Lowest-Priced Service Market in Town

247-249 SUNRISE HIGHWAY

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2762 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

REMODELING REPAIRING
Regina FURS
Furriers Since 1907
Ready-Made and Custom Coats to Order
236 Merrick Road Rockville Centre 1530
A SHOP ALSO AT QUEENS VILLAGE

SCARSDALE

For a graceful and charming Thanksgiving

Visit Mead's Linen Shop and choose from their decorative linens.
Damask and Lace Tablecloths
Doilies Napkins
Mead's—Scarsdale

PLUMBING • HEATING
General Electric Heating Equipment
General Boiler Repairs
Furnace Cleaning
JOHN R. PHILIP
FREIGHTWAY
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

SCHENECTADY

BOOKS TOYS GIFTS
GREETING CARDS
CIRCULATING LIBRARY
The Union Book Co.
Incorporated
257 STATE STREET

GOOD DAIRY PRODUCTS
Homogenized Vitamin D or Regular Milk
Buttermilk • Cottage Cheese • Soured Cream • Dari-Rich Chocolate Drink
Freshway Orange Drink
AMSTERDAM DAIRY
315 Clinton Street Phone 6-2351

Barneys
for
LINENS

ST. ALBANS

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER, Inc.
FIRE and AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE
200-19 Linden Blvd. Laurelton 8-2357
ST. ALBANS, N. Y.
Whatever your insurance needs we can supply them or give counsel

BRESSLER'S HARDWARE
Benj. Moore's Paints
Gifts • Housewares • Toys
LAurelton 8-3403 • 201-14 Linden Blvd.
St. Albans, L. I.

ST. ALBANS
Springfield Gardens

C. G. FRANKLIN, Inc.
Hardware—Builders' Supplies
AGENT FOR
Devoe and Raynolds Paints and Varnishes, Rexoil Oil Burners and Equipment.
SPRINGFIELD GARDENS, L. I.
Phone LAurelton 8-1879

SYRACUSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4541 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Downyflake Shops
Breakfast — Luncheon — Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 So. Warren and 110 S. Salina

HARPER METHOD
HAIR DRESSING
Expert Care of Hair, Skin and Hands
GRACE M. SCUTT
Clark Music Building Tel. 2-2775

Barnes Flower Shop
205 E. Jefferson Street Tel. 2-2167

PIANOS
Bought–Exchanged–Sold
GODARD'S
527 S. Warren Street 3-3727

E. A. HOLZWARTH
Groceries, Meats and Vegetables
Tel. 6-2121 1004 Lancaster Ave.
MONARCH FOODS

Home Food Co.
Cafeteria and Bakery
118 S. Salina

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks, Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

CLOTHING • FURNISHINGS • HATS
for men and young men
B. F. SISSON
Quality Outfitters for Men
140 E. Genesee Street Tel. 2-5424

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

BROWN BROS. HARDWARE & PAINT
CORPORATION
TWO STORES
S. SALINA AT BRIGHTON
SOUTH AVE. AT BRIGHTON

Our Greatest
RECORD STOCK
For Holiday Choosing
VICTOR—COLUMBIA—DECCA
CAPITOL
Clark Music Co.
416 S. SALINA STREET

Personalized Service
at PARK-BRANNOCK'S MILLINERY SALON
MATRON, MISS TWEEN-TEEN STYLES
Agnes L. Brown, Personal Consultant
Second Floor

TROY

Treadeasy Shoes
for Women
$8 to $9.50
SAVARD BROS.
Troy, N. Y.

Magnifying Glasses
for sale at
LIMERICK'S
256 River Street Tel. Troy 2431

McMARTIN-WHITE CO.
BOYS' AND STUDENTS' SHOP
PRACTICAL GIFTS FOR BOYS
Ages 5 to 18
353 Broadway Troy 2473

MISS JANE M. BENNETT
FEYL'S HAT SHOP
81 FOURTH STREET
Opposite Proctor's Theatre
TROY, N. Y.

FREARS FOR LINENS
—Irish Linen Double Damask Table Cloths, 70x88 inches, 12.98. Napkins, 22x22, doz. 12.98
FREARS
Third and Fulton, Troy, N. Y.

VASA'S GLOVE & HOSIERY SHOP
ESTABLISHED 1914
Carry a complete line of Kid and Fabric Gloves.
Kid gloves repaired and cleaned.
432 BROADWAY TEL. TROY 7084

UTICA

Gifts Leather Goods Books Stationery
Costume Jewelry—Handbags—Umbrellas
REID-SHELDON & CO.
241 Genesee Street

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 69 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Diamond Rings
Wedding Rings
Lovely Jewelry
"Buy it at Wilcox"
W. B. WILCOX CO.
256 Genesee Street Tel. 2-0018

ACME FUELS INC.
Coal and Coke
266 Genesee Street Tel. 2-2168

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From "Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 4-6113 625 EAGLE ST.

WATERTOWN

IT'S LATER THAN YOU THINK!
December 10 is the deadline Uncle Sam has set for mailing and expressing Christmas packages . . . that means your gift shopping must be FINISHED three weeks from today!
Empalls'

THANKS TO AMERICAN FREEDOM
We can still adhere to our way of living.
SMITH & PERCY, Inc.
Watertown's Quality Store

100% Equipped One-Stop Service for Your Car Any Make
GOODRICH MOTORS, Inc.
Ph. 877-878 302 N. Massey Street

WHITE PLAINS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: Gladstone 1921. Hours: 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday and Monday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

WHITE PLAINS
(Continued)

Give Her a Perfect Diamond
A Bramley diamond is of assured high quality — and available at an attractive price.
BRAMLEY & CO., INC.
Westchester's Jewelers of Finer Gems
Registered Jewelers American Gem Society
199 MAIN STREET

When you want flowers call
White Plains 2222-2221
Westchester Florists
"We telegraph flowers"
Established 1919 154 Main St.

All Your Musical Needs Can Be Met at
HUNTS
14 Mamaroneck Ave. W. P. 502
Open Evenings

A Strong Local Bank Serving Local Needs
THE CITIZENS BANK of White Plains, N. Y.
130 Main St., White Plains, N. Y.
PHONE W. P. 9500
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corp.

WHITE PLAINS DAIRY
That Good Milk
36 Lake St. White Plains
ESTAB. 1900

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. AND NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones—Rye 1121—Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
No connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.
✓ Hardware ✓ Lighting Fixtures
✓ Paints and Varnishes ✓ Linoleums
✓ Housewares ✓ Wallpaper, etc., at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains

Commadine FARMS
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
20 Paulding Avenue Phone 8810

DRUSS-ROEMER DRUGS
2 West Post Rd. Main St., cor. Mamaroneck Ave.
Largest Westchester Distributors of Helena Rubinstein beauty aids.
And all those other things you have become accustomed to buying in a drug store.

▼ If there's any meat and poultry to be found, we'll get it for you! ▼
We Deliver Closed Wed. P. M.
Valentine's Meat Market
118 West Post Road W. P. 5322

YONKERS

De Roberts
Experts in Permanent Waving
Done by Male Operators Only
47 Main Street • Tel. YON. 3-6435
Open Until 7 P. M.
Friday and Saturday Until 8 P. M.
FREE PARKING SPACE

Flowers for Every Occasion
SOUTH YONKERS FLORAL CO.
505 South Broadway Tel. 3-6635

First Call for Christmas
Arrow Shirts — Ties
MILFORD B. HANFT
498 South Broadway
Corner of Lawrence Street

Weiner's Delicatessen
474 South B'way Tel. Yon. 3-4106
Has the Finest Selection of the Hard-to-Get Foods
Fruits for the Holiday Cake—Candied Fruits—Dates—Shelled Nuts
See Them in Our Display Window

OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH
THE BEST BY TEST
COAL
FUEL OIL
HUDSON FUEL CO.
49 Main Street Yonkers 5-4900

No Thanksgiving Dinner is complete without one of
SICKLEY'S PIES
Famous Since 1886
MINCE—PUMPKIN—APPLE
490 South Broadway Tel. Yon. 3-0103

Seymour Shop
ESTABLISHED 1930
Thanksgiving Greetings to All.
Sincerely
MABEL and FRANCES SEYMOUR
422 So. Broadway, Near Park Hill Theatre
"We Bring New York to You"
Shop now for Christmas while we have a good selection of Barbizon Lingerie — Hosiery — Kayser Gloves and fine Handbags.
E. H. TIMM
23 North Broadway

WALTERMAN'S
Do Your Christmas Shopping NOW
For Girls Through Teen Age
For Boys Through College
450 SO. BROADWAY
Corner of Radford Street

Daily Features Page

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Good Advertising

Philadelphia

A clever little piece of advertising which has as its basis the performance of a kindly act, is told by the president of an insurance agency in Memphis, Tennessee, and printed in the current issue of "Local Agent."

Whenever a driver is noticed to have overstayed the parking limit, a nickel is put in the parking meter by someone from the agency. A small card is placed in the automobile or on the door which reads:

"Your parking time has expired. We have deposited a coin in the meter. We hope this saved you the inconvenience of going to the police department for overparking."

After this brief message, the name of the company is given, and the service offered by the company is listed. Results have shown that the nickels put in and the printing costs are offset many times by the new business which comes in.

The president adds: "It is surprising how people appreciate little courtesies such as this. They are anxious to do what they can for us in return."

Isn't this just another evidence of the Golden Rule working out to everyone's advantage?

Did You Know That—

Mahogany, formerly used in fine furniture, is now used to build light, speedy submarine chasers?

The first locomotive "headlight" was a bonfire of pine knots in a bed of sand on a flat car ahead of the engine?

A 10 per cent reduction in the use of electricity, manufactured gas, and coal for heating, would save annually approximately 24,000,000 tons of coal, 1,500,000 barrels of oil, and 75,000,000 electric light bulbs?

Stamp Notes

(AP Features)

From Rio de Oro, the long narrow strip of Spanish territory sandwiched in between Morocco and French West Africa on the northwest coast of Africa, come two colorful issues of postal, special delivery and airmail stamps for the administrative districts of Spanish West Africo (Ifni) and Spanish Western Sahara. The complete issue includes 11 postal values, one special delivery and eight air-mail stamps. The same number has been issued for Spanish Western Sahara.

Whether the Ifni stamps will be recognized by the Standard Postage Stamp Catalogue as legitimate issues for postal purposes remains to be seen. Volume II of the 1944 catalogue gives only tentative listing to 1940-41 overprints of 1936 types of Spanish stamps for this district. The last Spanish Western Sahara issues appeared in 1931 when a 1924 issue was overprinted with the words "Republica Espanola." The 1924 issue, incidentally, was the first for this district listed in the Standard Catalogue.

* * *

Ecuador has commemorated the good-will visit of its President Arroyo del Rio to Central America and the United States a year ago with sets of six postal and five airmail stamps. The design of the postage issues shows a map of cities

New Issue from Ecuador

visited by President Arroyo del Rio and the Ecuadorian seal while the airmail stamps portray the Ecuadorian chief executive addressing the United States Congress in Washington, Nov. 24, 1942. Postage values are 10, 20, 30 and 50 centavos, one and 10 sucres. Airmail values are 50 and 70c and three, five and 10 sucres.

* * *

A new five centavos Argentine stamp marks the first national postal savings conference in October of this year. . . . A savings bank and the liberty head found on many earlier Argentine stamps form the design. . . . A 20-c airmail in indigo and blue similar to the recent 10-c has been issued by the Dominican Republic. . . . Monaco, little European principality, has issued a beautiful set of semi-postals bearing portraits of its rulers. . . . There are 15 values in the set ranging from 2-c plus 3-c to 20-francs plus 5-f and they represent one of the most colorful of philately's "portrait galleries." . . . Being included in the enemy designation, the stamps will not be available to collectors until after the war.

STAMPS
FREE CATALOG — Send postcard for illustrated list of 27 popular Whitman Coin Holders and Handbook of U. S. Coins. Learn how these low-priced accessories can double your coin collecting enjoyment. WHITMAN PUBLISHING CO., Dept. 1304, Racine, Wis.

Just for Fun— —Henry Boltinoff

What happens when a roadside-stand proprietor moves to town

Daily Anecdote

Profitable Letters

When the noted actor, Otis Skinner, was traveling on the road, he found his daughter, Cornelia Otis Skinner, an indefatigable letter-writer. The youngster answered his brief and sketchy notes with flattering promptness and encouraged him to write early and often.

"My efforts to encourage father's letter-writing proclivities were not without an ulterior motive," Miss Skinner laughingly confessed in later years, "for every letter he wrote me was worth a dime—sometimes a quarter."

It seems that the clever young woman discovered that by cutting the "Cornelia" from the envelopes her father addressed to her she could sell the remaining "Otis Skinner" as his autograph.

Today's Quotation

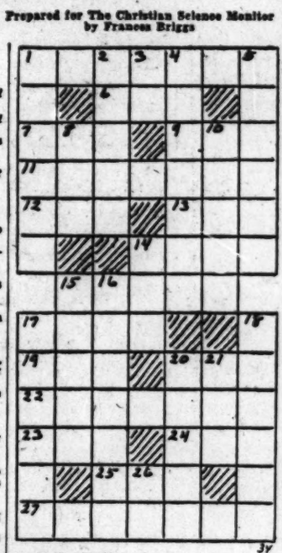
He who believes in goodness has the essence of all faith. He is a man of cheerful yesterdays and confident tomorrows.—J. F. CLARK

That Soybean Again

The American soybean crop this year will yield approximately 209,000,000 bushels, most of which, because of its high nutrient value, will go into human and stock food.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What are canine teeth?
6—Male cat is called what?
7—What is capital of United States of Brasil?
9—What prefix denotes "priority of place"?
11—"—— of the Peak" is longest of Scott's novels.
14—At sea.
15—Theheartsease is what?
17—What is diplomacy?
19—Craft.
20—A "stay" is used by those who do what?
22—Richard Carvel, fictional hero, is kidnapped by whom?
23—Suffix.
24—What is the number which denotes unity?
25—What is name of a river in Poland?
27—The witches in "Macbeth are known as the Weird——.

Down

1—If someone sent you a Masulipatam, would it be a basket, lounge, or carpet?
2—What kitchen furnishing might have a key plate?
3—Turin, Italy, is on what river?
4—What is a mark made by pressure?
5—What was Swift's name for Esther Johnson?
8—Noun suffix.
10—Who is considered to have been to American verse what Mark Twain was to American prose?
14—Insect.
15—In what city is the Luxembourg Palace?
16—If you emulated Julia Marlowe, you would become what?
17—What animals are native to South and Central America and to Malay Peninsula?
18—What are the upright pieces of steps?
20—What did Sisyphus have to roll uphill?
21—Understanding.
26—Near.

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

In Lighter Vein

Questionable Compliment

A colonel was speaking at a dinner given in his honor before embarking for Africa.

"I thank you," he concluded, "for your kind wishes regarding my welfare, and I want you to know that when I am far away, surrounded by ugly, grinning savages I shall always thihk of you."
—Phoenix Flame.

Descriptive

"Have you seen a giraffe about here, lad?" asked the circus manager. "It's just escaped from the circus."

"No, sir," replied the boy. "I've seen no giraffe, but I saw a long-necked piebald pony chewing the tops of the trees back there a bit!"
—Exchange

No Business

It was one of those days when there was nothing doing in the bank branch in a small town. The staff had got through somehow until it was time to close.

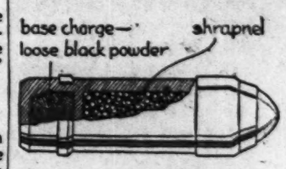
"Three o'clock," said the manager at last, addressing a junior. "Run and close the front door."

The junior returned in a few minutes and said: "Excuse me, sir, it is closed. We forgot to open it this morning."—Tit-Bits.

Did You Ever Wonder

If Black Powder Has Been Crowded Out Entirely by Smokeless Powder?

A fact which provides a plain answer to the question, "Has black powder been crowded out of the explosive picture entirely by smokeless powder and T. N. T.?" is that military and commercial demands are keeping America's black powder mills busy 24 hours



a day, seven days a week. It is, however, also true that smokeless powder and T. N. T. are the principal military explosives today.

According to information furnished by the explosives department of du Pont, black powder (made from sulphur, charcoal, and saltpeter) has been used for centuries as gunpowder and as a commercial explosive in mining, quarrying, construction, and other blasting operations. The exact date of its initial use is not known. Some authorities hold it to have been invented by the Arabs in the 13th century and to have been introduced into Christendom by Roger Bacon.

Black powder was the chief military explosive until the Spanish-American war, when smokeless powder was introduced.

Black powder has properties which are not duplicated in any other explosive and which make it extremely valuable.

Heavy torpedoes must be pushed into the water through tubes on destroyers and other vessels before their self-propelling mechanisms start to function. Charges of black powder supply the necessary impulse to the torpedo. Depth charges are pushed off a vessel's stern by similar charges.

Smokeless powder is much harder to ignite than black powder. Therefore, the percussion primer, in a quick flash, sets off a charge of black powder which, in turn, ignites the smokeless powder.

Black powder is also used in signal flares, saluting charges, primers, bursting charges, and many other ordnance items.—W. P. Keasbey.

NEWS ITEM— CONSERVE — DON'T WASTE - FOOD!

IT'S ALL RIGHT TO CLEAN YOUR PLATE, BUT YOU DON'T HAVE TO SCRAPE OFF THE DECORATIONS
CIRCUS
Food is A WEAPON OF WAR Conserve it!
PATRIOTIC, EH?
See THE TWIN MAN
POP, WOULDN'T IT BE BETTER TO JUST PUT ME TO BED WITHOUT ANY SUPPER?- CONSERVE FOOD & HELP THE GOVERNMENT THAT WAY
WE JUST CAME IN TO LISTEN TO THE MUSIC
THEY MENTIONED SOMETHING ABOUT CONSERVATION
L.E. VAN ZELM

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Signs of the Times*

By LE PELLEY

HAS EVERYONE SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS IN OUR CLUB-HOUSE?
IT LOOKS JUST LIKE THE RITZ
WELL... LET'S PUT OUR SIGN UP AND MOVE BACK IN
OH, MY... I DIDN'T REALIZE OUR OLD SIGN LOOKED SO SHABBY!!
DOODLEBUG CLUB
I GUESS WE HAD TO COME TO IT SOONER OR LATER!!
The Doodlebug Clube

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Looking Ahead*

By RODGERS

Oh boy, just think, one week from today we'll be sitting down to a great big Thanksgiving dinner! the Boss signed today.
Well I was willing to think about it all right!
And what's more now that the subject's come up—
It's going to be mighty hard to think of anything else!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Attached to His Work*

By THE HAGERS

Synthetic rubber, I must say, I learned about the harder way.
"Now give this mixture several shakes In this emulsion of soap flakes."
Professor Widgeon's trust in me Was quite misplaced, as you can see.
Although I seemed to have bad luck, To my new job, I bravely stuck.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1943 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Congress as Partner

The importance and hopefulness of the rebirth of Russian-American friendship just reported to Congress by Mr. Hull can scarcely be exaggerated. Indeed this development holds the core-promise of the new era in international co-operation, whose inaugural at Moscow the Secretary of State described so faithfully. But major features of the conference have been before the public for some days, and Mr. Hull's impressive personal testimony can stand on its own feet, so that for present discussion the most fruitful topic is not what he said but where he said it.

For one indispensable requirement for carrying American co-operation in international affairs beyond the generalized terms of the Connally resolution is such co-operation between the Executive and Legislative departments as is implied in the appearance of the Secretary of State in Congress.

The event seems almost revolutionary. Yet framers of the Constitution expected the President to conduct foreign affairs in close consultation with the Senate—originally scarcely larger than one of its present Foreign Relations Committee. George Washington made one attempt. But he was so displeased with his treatment on that occasion that he afterward refused to go to the Capitol. Right there was born a tradition of division and deadlock between the Executive and the Legislature which has made American diplomacy the most helpless in the world where called on for firm agreements.

It has become clear that some technique of teamwork must be achieved. This newspaper has repeatedly urged the President to consult frequently with the foreign affairs committees of both houses. Last March when the British Foreign Secretary visited Washington an inspired step was taken. He lunched with the two committees.

A marked improvement in the Washington atmosphere resulted. It was followed up by quiet consultations between State Department representatives and the committees over the plan for setting up the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. That organization, which may become a pattern for much more extensive international co-operation, obtained as it were a Congressional O. K. in advance. Now, Mr. Hull, who has always been the Administration's most respected influence upon Congress, has capped the development with a full-dress report on the Moscow meeting.

A plan by which the appearance of Cabinet members before Congress would become a regular and recognized part of better governmental co-ordination was recently debated in promising fashion by the House of Representatives, where another Tennessean, Estes Kefauver, has proposed a simple change in rules to facilitate such reports. Few single steps to improve the functioning of American government contain more sound sense. We hope that Mr. Hull's precedent-making report will lead to more informal efforts along this line, at least in the realm of foreign affairs. For there the co-operation of Executive and Legislative departments is second only to firm popular support if the "brotherhood of self-preservation" is to carry on for peace.

The Grocer Shoulders Arms

Not to be overlooked among the thousands of factors which are aiding the prosecution of World War Two is the suburban grocery.

There was a time when trade was not so brisk at the neighborhood store when the Lady of the House did the bulk of her shopping downtown. But with gasoline rationing the neighborhood store is again experiencing a miniature "boom," for which—having operated for years with a skeleton sales force and now faced with the prevailing labor shortage—it is none too well prepared.

Now the owner (often he has his residence in the rear of or above the store) has called in the members of his family to meet the emergency. During the late afternoon rush hour it is no uncommon sight to see Mrs. Grocer officiating over the till, Eighth Grade Tommy presiding over the vegetable department, Junior Jeanette behind the meat counter, and Grandmother spryly sacking potatoes. It is they who make possible the substantial meals which feed the airplane worker, nourish the munitions plant employee, fortify the businessman and regale the soldier son home on furlough.

The lineal descendant of the pioneer crossroads store, which, with its "cracker barrel congress," aided so materially in establishing democracy in America, is today engaged in valiantly safeguarding that democracy.

Oversimplifying War

The Man from Mars must shake his head a little sadly, a little wistfully, when viewing the American scene this fall of 1943. He sees the people eagerly scanning reports from the plane raids, the tank clashes and infantry engagements while almost totally unaware that there are other types of war being waged right in their midst, types and sorts of modern war that have incalculable bearing on both the fighting fronts and the peace to come.

There is the psychological war, for example, in which short excerpts from a Hitler speech to the German people are broadcast abroad by Berlin to give the impression a capitulation might be in the offing. This is to encourage such things as the blithe American slogan, "Turkey in Rome, Christmas at Home."

So, if there is no turkey in Rome and no Christmas at home, a sense of disappointment and war fatigue might ensue, to German advantage in wangling something better than unconditional surrender.

Another type of war is the one which blinds Americans to the fact of the acute precariousness of their anti-inflation effort.

A Senate subcommittee is about to recommend that 1,100,000 non-operating rail employees be given increases of eight cents an hour. If approved, this will mean the Little Steel formula is breached for this important working group by Congressional order. And if it is broken for the coal miners and railroaders, how can it fairly be held against the rest? And if wages are not held, how can prices be kept under ceilings?

And if prices are not held, what is to shield the great mass of the unorganized who have low, fixed wages or incomes? And what is left to keep the whole national economy lean and healthy, so it can exchange goods and services with other nations of the post-war world without the protective tariffs that inflated economies require, and which are a constant source of friction, an animator of nationalism and a prime war maker.

Americans must stop oversimplifying their war.

The Greeks Again

Though the Allies have now lost Leros, landing of the "Ieros Lochos," the "Sacred Brigade" of Greek fighters on the island to support British action against the Nazis there brought to world attention yet once more the record of the brave Greek people in this war. Friends of Greece have recently been heartened by news that civil strife within that country has subsided.

And Greeks themselves may have noted with approval the most recent statement by Prime Minister Churchill on their postwar reconstruction. Mr. Churchill declared that the British Government was in no way committed to the re-establishment of the Greek monarchy. This is not to say that the Greeks, if they wish a return of George II to the Greek throne, cannot so choose after the war.

The good effect of the Churchill reference lay in its clearing up of doubt that the Greek people would be left absolutely free to choose. It was accompanied in London dispatches by explanations that the Greeks would be permitted to hold plebiscites before George II returned to that country instead of some months afterward, as had been proposed. This development should help to reduce the impulse to civil strife in Greece, and thereby increase the military effectiveness of the Greek ally.

The Greeks have shown they want to fight for freedom; indeed they have had to fight for the chance to fight. Despite the Nazi policies which have starved the population and strangled the towns, Greek forces have assembled in the mountains to swoop down at every opportunity to hinder Nazi military plans. Their ardor deserves not only the military aid which the Allies can grant them but the encouragement which can be offered by wise political attitudes in high Allied circles.

It's starting to snow on parts of the Russo-German front. Isn't winter coming awfully early this year? The Nazis haven't ended their summer offensive yet.

Reports from the Pacific indicate that the American fleet has just come up off the bottom of the ocean again, causing a lot of trouble.

"Turkey Makes Concessions," suggests a headline. About time, we should say, with Thanksgiving so near at hand.

Peace may be in sight—for the far-sighted—but it is a bit early for booking passage on Rhine tourist steamers.

A Bull in Uncle Sam's Economic China Shop

Our Readers Say—

Pertinent excerpts from letters To The Christian Science Monitor

Supplying the Soldier

Each new war requires a greater number of individuals and a greater number of dollars to supply the soldier at the front. It is estimated that the average front-line operation in the present war requires the service of fourteen men behind to maintain the soldier at the front. It is estimated that it requires one million, five hundred thousand gallons of gasoline to supply the planes needed in a thousand-plane bombing raid over Berlin.

Thus when we consider the thousands of raids which have been made over Germany in the last few years we have some conception of the magnitude of that class of operations alone.

Then take the attack upon Sicily and Italy. It required three thousand ships of different sizes and uses to open the attack on Sicily and a still larger number for that on Italy. Competent military men estimate that the costs are $1,000,000 per hour per mile of front to maintain an active for a major artillery offensive.

The necessity of the moment is increased supplies, and this is the place where the efforts of the citizen at home are going to secure the greatest amount of safety for and results from the men at the front.

Moorhead, Minn. JAMES M. WITHEROW

Women's Rights

I want to thank you for the recent editorial in The Christian Science Monitor setting forth the Equal Rights Amendment in a favorable light. I have been hoping for some time that the Monitor would take this stand. It seemed logical for it to do this when Mrs. Eddy had expressed her belief in the equality of the sexes so clearly in her writings.

Brookline, Mass. A. MARGUERITE SMITH

Another View

Regarding the Equal Rights Amendment, I wish to take exception to the statement in The Christian Science Monitor that

> "the certain gains from an Equal Rights Amendment outweigh the possible losses."

At the present time it seems apparent that more discrimination against women workers today is based upon prejudice than upon laws. It will take more than a Constitutional Amendment to remove that prejudice based upon custom.

On the other hand, we stand in a position to lose a great deal by the passage of the so-called Equal Rights Amendment. The newly worded amendment would jeopardize State minimum wage laws, maximum hours legislation, provisions for benefit payments to widows under the Social Security Act, and other legislation. JEANETTE STUDLEY

Hartford, Conn.

Thanks for Dimout Help

On behalf of the United States Office of Civilian Defense, regionally and nationally, I should like the use of your editorial columns to convey sincere appreciation to members who worked so untiringly and unselfishly on the enforcement of the dimout.

Those members of the Citizens Defense Corps who have been engaged in dimout enforcement are now asked to make themselves available for other types of volunteer assignments in the protective or war services fields to relieve the increasingly critical shortage of volunteer manpower.

JOSEPH M. LOUGHLIN
U. S. Regional Director
Boston First Civilian Defense Region

Labor Draft

The letter which appeared in a recent issue of this paper signed by H. A. Blomen deserves credit. I am sure the American people, as a majority, are greatly opposed to any form of drafting of labor! A. J. BEST

Ventura, Calif.

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Liberal Education

The Bookshelf

Ours is a worried generation, indulging in attacks upon itself "for which history provides no parallel until we reach the Major Prophets," and naming among its imperfections the whole framework of education man has reared. So states Mark Van Doren, adding that it is "impossible to discover a man who believes that the right things were done to his mind."

That what should be done to it is not by any means clear enough to educators, any more than to laymen, Mr. Van Doren offers as a cause of the current and perennial sense of bafflement. It is, then, in a spirit of inquiry that he presents the discussion in his LIBERAL EDUCATION. (New York: Holt. $2.50.)

No sleuth is needed to discover, even in the earlier chapters, that the head of radio's "Invitation to Learning" programs, himself a teacher at Columbia, is of the company of educators who urge that the higher curriculum be built upon the reading and discussion of the "great books" of all time, and not fashioned of a mosaic of ill-fitting "departments." Education has degenerated into a series of levels where one studies "about" something, rather than deepening his experience through firsthand contact with great men, he holds. And the most exciting thing that can happen to a student—seeing the relation of things, discovering the pattern—is seldom a part of one's experience under the present system.

Mr. Van Doren would have liberal education for all, in quantity as much as each can take. "We should be sure what we mean when we say that certain persons cannot be educated," he says. The real meaning may be poor teaching or a pupil's inability to specialize. Our concept of education at various levels may well be the actual offender.

At the elementary level—and Mr. Van Doren concedes only four levels: elementary, liberal arts, professional, and adult education—the so-called Progressives, he says, are almost perfect except where they ignore "the deep resemblances between human beings calling for a fixed program of learning which no child may evade, and the importance of the human past."

The seven liberal arts of antiquity, translated into modern form in his chapter discussing "The Idea of a College," and his remarks on "The Arts of Teaching and Being Taught," in the final chapter make exciting reading to the lover of learning.

The style throughout is a delight—rich in ideas so full of unfoldment, of such beauty of form and so concisely and freshly stated that the reader is tempted to hoard sentences. If there be fault in the presentation it is due to the regrettable state of affairs in which we find ourselves—namely, the wide gulf between higher education and the average citizen publicly schooled. Those, therefore, who will care most for this volume are those who already are devotees of "liberal education" and need no convincing. Its contribution to a much-needed discussion is a distinguished one, but its atmosphere is that of the intellectual mountain top. M. J. T.

Mirror of World Opinion

Investment for the Future

I have noticed how various publicity agencies have sponsored the collection of donations from the public to provide free smokes for men in the armed services. I have noted that publicity has been given this project by various radio stations, newspapers, and other publicity agencies. . . .

How well must the tobacco companies like this type of recognition of the public, that something nice should be done for our boys in the armed services! The big tobacco companies, in their big chain radio programs, play up prominently the vast number of cigarettes they send to the armed forces free.

The public doesn't realize that the tobacco companies are looking beyond the end of the war when the boys, who were total abstainers from tobacco when they entered the armed services, will return to civilian life with the cigarette habit firmly fastened upon them.

If the tobacco companies can make one of those boys a cigarette addict, he will be a potential tobacco patron the rest of his life.—F. M. HAMILTON, in the *Des Moines Register*.

On the MacArthur Front

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Joseph C. Harsch

Probably the best tip that there is substance behind the current speculation about an early conference between President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill, and Marshal Stalin is General MacArthur's latest reminder from "Down Under" that he does not have as much American military force at his disposal as he would like.

If you go back over the record, you will find that shortly before each Roosevelt-Churchill conference there were little flurries of press statements emanating either from General MacArthur's headquarters or from Canberra, which gets its directives in such matters from the MacArthur headquarters.

The burden of these announcements or pronouncements has always been the same, i. e., that the Southwest Pacific was not getting what it considered its fair share of American troops or munitions output. Sometimes it was couched in the form of a warning that dire consequences would follow if something was not done to remedy the situation. Sometimes it was in a tone of resignation implying mistreatment with no remedy expected. But it always amounted in effect to an appeal to public opinion against the allocations of the combined joint chiefs of staff. And it invariably happened just before another meeting at which new schedules of allocations would be drafted.

So when it came again this week, observers with long memories concluded that General MacArthur knew another big strategy conference was coming up and wanted to get his case before its attention, with whatever public pressure such an announcement might build up. And as usual it produced charges that the Southwest Pacific was being ignored.

This time it takes the form of a debate with Rear Admiral William Brent Young, Chief of the Navy Bureau of Supplies, who has recently completed a war-front inspection trip. What the Admiral actually said was that American supplies are now getting through to General MacArthur's command virtually 100 per cent intact and in sufficient volume to support a major offensive.

To which General MacArthur's spokesman, Col. Le Grand A. Diller, replied that the Southwest Pacific was only receiving 5 per cent of American troops sent overseas and only 10 per cent of exported military supplies and equipment.

Judging the debate according to the rules of rhetoric would be difficult since they were not talking about the same things, unless one is to assume that they were arguing over whether 5 per cent of exported troops and 10 per cent of exported supplies was sufficient to mount an offensive or not. Apparently, Admiral Young thinks it is, although he probably never based that assumption on American troops and supplies under General MacArthur alone.

Official Washington opinion, which Admiral Young presumably represents, thinks of offensives against Japan in terms of forces considerably more numerous than Americans directly under General MacArthur's command. They never expected him to mount a major offensive alone and don't now. They do expect him to continue, as he has most successfully and beyond expectations in the past, in carrying out his part of general assignments in which the entire Pacific Fleet and Admiral Halsey's considerable land forces in the Solomons also have prominent roles.

General MacArthur commands directly only a relatively small American army force. How big it is has never been released by the censors, although only two divisions have ever been named specifically in authorized accounts—the 32nd and the 41st. He undoubtedly has more than two American divisions, but it would be surprising if he had more than five under his direct and exclusive control. However, he has the entire Australian army, which is known to amount to more than 13 divisions, and he has an air force which according to his own communiqués has performed prodigies. With a minimum of 15 divisions, he has more than the number of American divisions General Eisenhower has used in Italy, or perhaps just about the total number of Anglo-American divisions employed in Italy today, although undoubtedly a smaller air force.

For these various reasons, and particularly because his own communiqués have recorded an unbroken succession of victories for over a year, his latest public remarks are not expected in informed quarters to produce significant changes in the allocation schedules.

But Can Myrtle Take It?

A Dispatch From the Farm

By John Gould

The difficulties and hazards of buying bagged pig feed at this time lead me to consider seriously the caloric content of dishwater. I hope, as I confess this, readers will grant a difference prevails between a wartime emergency and stinginess; but in any event I hope no one will press me for conclusions until my pig has had more time to report to me a conclusion of one kind or another.

The idea isn't mine, by any means. In the old days almost everyone used the dishwater in feeding the pigs. Grandfather did, and while he'd never claim outright that it put on poundage, he suggested it might add a "pickwancy" to the rest of the diet—and anyway it was never policy around here to throw anything away.

I suppose the thing began away back. In the pioneer days it wasn't possible to send out to Indiana and buy a carload of corn. The first livestock here were driven up the long river trail from Georgetown, and they subsisted on pine cones and fernbrake as much as anything. The barnyard was made by nailing poles to trees, beyond which the wilderness stretched unbroken to the Pacific as far as anyone knew. The tie-up was old growth punkin pine logs, each so big they could turn a yoke of oxen about on the stump. The clearing about the cabin and tie-up gave little opportunity to grow food for stock, and didn't too well supply food for the family.

It took a long time to clear land, and in the meantime the pig got beechnuts and acorns, alder shoots and milkweeds, and his progress toward the scalding tub must have been tedious. Of course, the family had tough sledding, too, and they wasted no time growing what they could. They burned off a piece of land, and stuck seeds into the steaming earth as soon as they could walk through the embers. They planted with a faith and reliance that must have been as big as Hudson's Bay, and the crop was sorely needed in the cabin that winter. They peeled things thin and they used the leftovers. I imagine the dishwater was nowhere near the wholesome fare we throw away nowadays, but it probably was manna to the poor pig.

One of the pine logs had been hewn into a tub, wherein they dumped anything and everything that could possibly be construed as nourishment for the pig. Perhaps, with present-day sensitivities, we'd better not examine the mixture too closely. Dishwater was added as the universal solvent, and they stirred it up with a paddle and dipped it out.

In later years, when the forests had been cleared and the rocks piled around the fields and grain heads were heavy and hogs had more fun at suppertime, the dishwater habit was seemingly retained. Indeed, I imagine we could find a farm where it is still done without looking too far, although it was discontinued here long since.

But now that it has again become impractical to send out to Indiana for some corn, it seems permissible to admit that I am thinking of reverting more completely to the pioneer days. Myrtle, my pen-up girl, has become a hog. She eats half a bushel this meal and three pecks the next, and my daily search for home-grown provender is a frantic vanity. I can't keep up with her, and naturally I thought of those ancient pigs who pioneered on dishwater—those noble shoats who hewed from the wilderness the foundations of a new but lasting civilization.

Are we soft? Have we spent the virtues of our indomitable ancestors? Can't Myrtle use dishwater?

I'm going to try it as soon as I work out the soap problem. It's quite some problem. The old-fashioned soaps, home concocted, used force rather than persuasion, and removed as much skin as dirt. In the dishpan, they remained a sticky gum on the bottom, and soap that foams up and looks enterprising came later. Those soaps didn't smell so nice, either, although those who smelled them will forget primroses and sweet peas a lot sooner. It is altogether possible those old soaps were the whole secret, although piquancy is probably not the word. Modern soaps undoubtedly offer many improvements, but there's considerable difference between rinsing delicate underthings and fattening a pig. I want my pig to get the good, old-fashioned kind.

Of course, I'd rather give her some corn. But this is no time for me, or Myrtle, to be particular. I can dish it out. I guess.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ... $12.00 — Three months ... $3.00
Six months ... $6.00 — One month ... $1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago ... 333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami ... 1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis ... 611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City ... 1003 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle ... 1334 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London ... Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.